The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.......NO. 5535. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Church Debate of Thursday in the Lords.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.

The debate in the House of Lords last evening on the Irish Church bill was continued until long after midnight, and it was impossible to furnish the American Press an account of the proceedings, owing to the lateness of the hour. After Lord REDESDALE'S speech in opposition, and the Duke of DEVONSHIRE'S in favor of the measure, the Marquis of SALISBURY took the floor and spoke at considerable length. He said that while he intended to vote for the second reading of the bill, he did not wish to commit himself to all the details of the measure. He strongly objected to the position and attitude of the House of Lords with respect to the nation, and deemed the assertion that the Lords, in assenting to the will of the nation, express subordination to the Commons as false. If that were a fact, it would be better for the House of Lords to disappear as a coördinate branch of the Government. The object of the second House was to supply the omissions and rectify the defects of the first. In many cases the House of Commons only represented the nation in theory. In the majority of cases the House of Lords must decide for themselves; but when the House of Commons and the nation are agreed on a given point, the functions of the House of Lords have passed away, and the responsibility devolves on the nation and on the House. We might clearly accept this decision without abnegation of duty. Opposition to the decided opinion of the nation would only delay the inevitable issue, and create a period of disturbance and discontent. He thought the bill under discussion illiberal and injurious. He did not believe that amendments would be "contemptuously disregarded" by the House of Commons, as had been intimated. He thought Governments of a large majority gave a prospect of uninterrupted success; but the nation would soon turn against a Minister displaying a domineering spirit. Admitting any amount of arrogance in Mr. GLADSTONE, the House of Commons might consider its own present position, as compared with its possible position if the bill were rejected. Nothing could be more fatal than such a policy. The contest would then be carried on under a disadvantage, and the House of Lords would finally have to give way.

Lord COLCHESTER, and the Bishops of Tuam, Killarly and Achonry opposed the bill, and Earls STANHOPE and NELSON proposed slight amendments, and supported them briefly.

The Press on the Discussion.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.

The Press this morning infer from the tone of the debate in the House of Lords that the passage of the Irish Church bill is certain. The *Times* says disestablishment is foredoomed; the extent and mode of proceeding remain to be settled. Modifications of the bill are now admissible.

The Last Debate on the Question—Increased Interest and Excitement.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.

The excitement over the debate in the House of Lords on the Irish Church bill increases. The benches, lobbies and galleries of the House were crowded again to-night.

Earl RUSSELL was the first speaker. He said many illustrious statesmen, animated by feelings of justice and generosity for Ireland, had endeavored to settle this Church question, but their efforts were made in vain. The fact that a small proportion of the people of Ireland belonged to the Church establishes the justice as well as the necessity of dealing with the question. The creation of the Irish Church in the beginning was a wise thing; but the result of three centuries made an alteration necessary. The act of union was too solemn a compact to be interfered with save in a great crisis; but now a great crisis was at hand. He reviewed former promises of concession, which Mr. PITT, if he had had the opportunity, would have accomplished. He also traced the history of the abolition of prelacy in Scotland, but said Ireland had never been in a position to imitate Scotland. She had been oppressed by penal laws and disabilities, notwithstanding promises of relief. He believed that concurrent endowment was preferable to the present measure, but the Catholics refused to accept it. He held that the Tories were responsible for the present state of Ireland. They had rejected the policy of PITT, CANNING and PEEL, and now, as an alternative, they proposed to accept PITT'S policy. But he regretted to say that it was now too late. They had no choice now but to disestablish and disendow. Disendowment need not be total. He was inclined to the generous course which Mr. BRIGHT originally advocated, especially as the Catholics and Presbyterians were to be compensated from the Church revenues. He wished to do the best he could for Ireland, but not to endanger the churches of England and Scotland. Admitting this course to be necessary for Ireland, we must not give a stimulus to those desiring to disestablish all the churches. He desired the Tories to accept the verdict of the constituencies to which they had appealed, and said the result of that appeal must be regarded as the deliberate verdict of the nation on the question.

Adverting to the course of the House of Lords on the Reform bill in 1832, Earl RUSSELL implored their Lordships to act in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution, and accept the decision of the nation as final and binding.

The Duke of ABERCORN opposed the bill, as the production of a man eager for personal and party triumph rather than for the good of his country. The result would be the alienation of Protestants, introduction of discord and failure to conciliate the Catholics.

The Duke of ARGYLL argued that disestablishment and disendowment could not be separated. He admitted that the question was forced into consideration hastily, not by protracted agitation, but by the logical result of political freedom. He thought the measure was an attack on the rights of property, and disliked indiscriminate disendowment; but the ecclesiastical system in Ireland which endowed Protestant sects and the Maynooth College was valueless to the Church, and had never promoted the cause of Protestantism. He urged their Lordships to consider carefully all the circumstances and endeavor to be in harmony with the nation, and declared that the present movement was dictated by a desire to erase the foulest stain on England's rule over Ireland.

The Bishop of Lichfield said his experience of the operation of disendowed churches, led him to oppose the bill unhesitatingly. The disendowment was unfair and unjust, as the Churches have fully discharged their duties in maintaining Protestantism, religious freedom, and liberty of conscience.

Lord WESTBURY regarded the bill as full of evil, and as the effect of a mistaken policy, which was likely to produce dangerous results. Still he felt bound to vote for its passage in an amended form; but if amendments were not accepted he must insist on the rejection of the bill. It was the constitutional duty of the House to bow to the expressed will of the people.

DENMARK.

Meeting of Riflemen at Copenhagen—Visit and Speech of the King.

COPENHAGEN, Friday, June 18.

A meeting of National Riflemen's Associations was held here yesterday. The King visited the meeting and addressed the riflemen. In the course of his speech the King expressed his heartfelt and confident hope for reunion with those who were longing to be restored to their mother country.

FRANCE.

The French Cable—Progress in the Work of Laying It.

BREST, Friday, June 18.

The shore end of the French Atlantic cable has been submerged. The *Great Eastern* has not yet come in sight. When she arrives the splice will be made with the deep-sea cable, and the work of laying the line direct to the Island of St. Pierre, Miquelon, will commence.

SPAIN.

The Public Rentes—Proposed Reduction.

MADRID, Friday, June 18.

A proposition is under consideration in the Cortes for a reduction by the Government of 33 per cent. from the coupons of the public rentes when presented for payment.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of the Practice Squadron—The Revision of the Artillery Tactics.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Wednesday, June 16.

The United States frigates *Macedonian*, Captain SKERRETT, and the *Savannah*, Captain N. B. HARRISON, of the Naval Academy Practice Squadron, arrived here yesterday from Annapolis, and are now at anchor in the Roads, the sloop-of-war *Dale*, which sailed in company with them, having passed out to sea. The presence of these large vessels in our harbor gives it a lively appearance, and reminds one of the days when this was the base of operations, both military and naval. Captain HARRISON came on shore at noon to-day, and was met by General BARRY and staff, and escorted inside the fort. About 100 of the Midshipmen also came on shore to witness a review of the troops, which was to take place in the afternoon. The squadron, it is understood, will leave in a day or two on the Summer cruise, which will be extended to Brest, Falmouth, and perhaps Cadiz.

The Board of Officers appointed by the War Department to revise the artillery tactics for the United States Army, and which consists of Brevet Major-General W. F. BARRY, President; Brevet Brigadier-General TRUMAN SEYMOUR, Fifth Infantry, and Brevet Colonel H. A. DU PONT, Fifth Artillery, are now in session at this post. General SEYMOUR and Colonel DU PONT arrived here yesterday morning, and will be engaged for some time in making experiments in the drill for heavy ordnance.

The United States steamer *Fortune*, which arrived here yesterday with the practice squadron, has sailed for Washington. The United States steamer *Tallapoosa*, from Washington, passed up to the Navy-yard to-day. The coast survey steamer *Bibb*, Captain PRATT, which for the past six months has been operating in the vicinity of Key West, has returned, and is now in Norfolk, undergoing repairs.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Nova Scotia in the Confederation—Strong Resolutions of the Repeal League—Annexation Earnestly Urged.

HALIFAX, N. S., Friday, June 18.

The following resolutions were passed at the late Repeal League Convention at Halifax:

Whereas, In the opinion of the members of this Convention, the further continuance of Nova Scotia in the Canadian Confederation will be but daily progress to ruin; and

Whereas, Our only hope of commercial prosperity, national development, and permanent peace lies in close relation with the United States; therefore,

Resolved, That every legitimate means should be used by the members of the Convention to sever the connection with Canada and bring about a union, on fair and equitable terms, with the American Republic.

Resolved, That this convention recommend the formation of leagues throughout the Province for the purpose of carrying the foregoing resolutions into effect.

Vice-Admiral MUNDY, commanding the British fleet on this station, has been promoted to be full Admiral, and will return to England. He will be succeeded by Vice-Admiral WELLESLEY.

Commencement of the Elmira Female College.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Friday, June 18.

The commencement week of the Elmira Female College has just closed. It commenced on Sunday evening with the delivery of the baccalaureate discourse by President COWLES, and a commemorative poem, by CHARLES HAZARD, Esq. Monday and Tuesday evenings were occupied by exercises of the literary societies. On Wednesday the annual address was given by Rev. JOHN C. LORD, D. D., of Buffalo, and the reunion and festival of the alumni. Thursday was Commencement Day, and ten young ladies took the regular degree of B. A. in due form. The day was one of great interest and satisfaction to the crowds that thronged the beautiful and capacious chapel of this the oldest female college of our State.

Suspicious Craft at Boston—The Sailing of the Delphine.

BOSTON, Friday, June 18.

Information was lodged with the United States Attorney that the schooner *La Have* was laden with great guns, shell and other ammunition, bound for the West Indies, and the informers wished to have her libeled; but United States Attorney HILLARD, after a personal inspection of the vessel, refused to detain her, as her proceedings were not in violation of any law.

The Custom-house authorities state that the clearance and departure of the steamer *Delphine* last night, were strictly legal and no ground for her detention existed. There seems, however, little doubt of her warlike character, but her real destination is known only to those who control her.

Recruiting for Cuba in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, June 18.

United States Marshal PARKER, this morning made a descent on an alleged Cuban recruiting rendezvous, and arrested W. H. HARRISON, the leading man. HARRISON had plenty of funds in the bank, and promptly gave bail in the sum of $1,000 to appear. It is stated that about thirty men were recruited yesterday. The men are promised $500 bounty in New-York.

A Woman Sentenced to be Hanged in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Friday, June 18.

The Court has refused a new trial in the case of Mrs. NANCY B. MADDEN, convicted of the murder of her own son-in-law, OBEDIAH JONES, at Canton, in July last, and sentenced her to be hanged.

Railroad Enterprise Jubilee in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Friday, June 18.

The joint Committee of the Council of the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce arranged yesterday to have cannon fired, bells rung, and bands playing on the 26th inst., when the vote on the $16,000,000 appropriation for the Southern Railway will be taken.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Friday, June 18.

The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for June 19: 42, 47, 52, 53, 54, 161, 162, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

CONCORD, N. H., June 18.—Wednesday evening next has been assigned by the Legislature for the discussion of the Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution....A young man named JOHN P. AUSTIN was shot dead on Tuesday evening in Dover, N. H., by a young girl named ANN GAGE. The two, with others, were examining a revolver, when the deceased asked Miss GAGE to fire at him, not supposing that the pistol was loaded.

HUDSON, June 18.—The first charter conferred by the Regents of the University of this State to grant degrees to women, was to-day conferred upon the Hudson River Institute, at Claverack, giving the trustees full college powers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18.—The jury in the case of F. W. PATTERSON against the Rochester *Union*, for alleged libel, returned the verdict of "No cause of action" this morning.

ALBANY, June 18.—WM. P. SIGSBEE, a well-known citizen of Coeymans, Albany County, last evening was brought to this city and held to bail on a charge of obtaining from NOBLE H. JOHNSON, of this city, $3,700 with intent to defraud.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The banking house of JOHN F. DARBY & Co. suspended this morning.

An Interview with Senator Brownlow.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writes a letter from Knoxville, Tenn., under date of June 10, in the course of which he says:

"I made a call yesterday on Senator BROWNLOW, at his home, in East Knoxville, the same neat but unassuming frame building which he occupied before the war, and until furnished by the kind attentions of the rebel authorities with stronger if less commodious quarters. The old gentleman looks rather heartier than when, wan and pale from a rebel prison, he addressed the thousands of Cincinnatians who thronged to hear him. In spite of long continued feeble health and frequent rumors of his approaching death, set afloat by interested parties, it seems likely that he may live for a considerably longer time—perhaps many years. I had a full conversation with him on the present very unsatisfactory condition of political affairs. He had announced himself for SENTER before the declaration of the latter for universal enfranchisement of rebels, but he still adheres to his candidate. He says it will require two or three years to accomplish the removal of the present disabilities imposed on rebels, as it must be done by an amendment of the Constitution. He says also that it must necessarily come, sooner or later, in any event—the position taken by General GRANT, and the tone of Northern Republican papers foreshadowing what the Republicans of Tennessee must eventually do. He admits that under the present issue East Tennessee, which, he says, is wedded to the Franchise law, will give a majority for STOKES, unless some radical change in SENTER'S favor should take place between now and the day of election. In this he is undoubtedly correct. He anticipates, however, that wherever a joint canvass is made SENTER'S cause will gain largely.

Senator BROWNLOW claims that STOKES is the enemy and SENTER the friend of Northern men. As STOKES' supporters deny this charge, it will be well to wait and hear what either has to say for himself on this subject during the joint canvass. Many Northern men favor STOKES' election.

Many of Senator BROWNLOW'S friends and former unflinching supporters denounce him bitterly for his acquiescence in the doctrine of rebel enfranchisement. Altogether, unanimity among any set of men, except the disfranchised and the Democrats, seems hard to find.

Senator BROWNLOW says he is opposed to the enfranchisement at any time of the active leaders in rebellion.

While in Ohio I found that Northern Republicans imagined that probably the Conservatives and rebels, taking advantage of this division in our ranks, would seek to elect a third man. All indications now are that they will do no such thing, but will support SENTER and postpone direct efforts under their own standard till the repeal of the Franchise law shall have recruited their ranks."

The Double Murder in Covington, Ind.—The Accused Held for Trial.

From the Lafayette (Ind.) Courier, June 15.

On Sunday at 3 P. M., FREDERICK REMSTER was taken from the jail, at Covington, and examined before Judge RAWLES, in the Courtroom. Seven witnesses were examined, from whom the following facts were elicited:

Before he murdered Mrs. JONES, his wife and he were in the front yard of the house, talking in a loud tone of voice, evidently in disagreement—the wife being in tears. Mrs. JONES, who was sitting in the doorway of her own part of the house, mildly reproved him for the harsh language used by him, and urged them to go into their own apartment and settle their disagreement without a public exposition of their quarrel, or words to that effect, upon which they both went, not into their apartment, but into hers, and it was then that he said there would be murder in that house before morning, and then when Mrs. JONES attempted to leave the house he shot her, the ball taking effect, not in the mouth, but in the neck. The wife seeing this fled out at the back door across the lots, to the shelter of a neighbor's house. Miss BECKELHEIMER, who had been standing at the front gate, seeing Mrs. JONES fall to the ground after being shot, also fled across the street toward her father's house, thus going in an opposite direction to that taken by Mrs. REMSTER.

It appears that Miss BECKELHEIMER and Mrs. REMSTER were both about the same size, and not unlike in figure. REMSTER, whose attention was occupied in murdering Mrs. JONES, had not seen his wife go out at the back door. Seeing Miss BECKELHEIMER flying across the street, he mistook her for his wife and pursued her. Coming up behind her he pushed her forward, when she fell upon her face, and he stooping down placed his revolver close to the back of her head and fired. Miss BECKELHEIMER is still living, but is said to be in a hopeless condition—hovering, as it were, between life and death.

The idea of insanity is abandoned, and the murder stands as the cowardly act of a man of a low, revengeful nature, maddened by losses at the gambling table and by repeated potations of bad whisky. When taken into custody he supposed he had shot his wife, nor did he know different until informed that he had murdered Miss BECKELHEIMER in his blind fury.

Mrs. JONES was a most estimable lady, beloved and respected by all, and has resided in Covington for thirty years.

The examination resulted in the committal of the prisoner on the charge of murder in the first degree. This man has recently (some few months ago) returned from Idaho. Hints, which he himself has furnished, form the grounds of various rumors as to deeds of rapine and blood committed there. Such rumors are not entire fabrications, as his own words afford sufficient grounds for strong suspicions of crime committed on the Plains.

Mr. Seward's Visit to California.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, June 10.

Dispatches of to-day announce the arrival of Mr. SEWARD at Chicago, on his way, we presume, to California, in accordance with a long-cherished purpose to visit this coast. It is understood that Mr. SEWARD will be invited to deliver the address at the annual meeting of the Associated Alumni of the Pacific coast. The occasion will be one of no ordinary character, when one of the most remarkable men of the times speaks upon some theme of general interest, and of which he is a perfect master, illustrating it by the fullness of his knowledge, and with a mental force which is still unabated.

Mr. SEWARD comes as a private citizen, seeking rest and recreation. He comes to see the State which now, as ever, gratefully recognizes him as one of its earliest and most steadfast friends. An old man full of years and honors, his advent among us has only the significance of that of an illustrious citizen.

The Wheat Crop in Virginia.

From the Petersburg Index, June 17.

All the reports that have reached us represent the crop of wheat now harvesting as the finest that has been reaped for a number of years. The ears are well filled, and the grain not affected by rust. At length, after a series of untoward seasons, we feel justified in hailing the present as the harbinger of an auspicious change, for it has been noticed by careful observers of the weather that those of the same character have a tendency to cluster together. Unfortunately the area of land seeded to wheat last Fall was narrow. Farmers had become discouraged by repeated failures; moreover, seed was high, and so were fertilizers. But now we trust that our agricultural friends will take better heart, and make preparations for sowing largely the coming season.

General Grant to Visit the White Mountains in July.

From the Manchester (N. H.) Mirror, June 17.

Mayor SMITH and Alderman PUTNAM, in behalf of the Committee appointed by our City Government to invite President GRANT to partake of the hospitalities of this city, attended to their duties yesterday, in company with the Committee of the New-Hampshire Legislature, appointed for a similar purpose. Both Committees had a pleasant interview with the President, and the invitations were conversational, with no set speeches, and the responses were the same. He said to the Legislative Committee that it would be impossible for him to accept now, as he had agreed to spend to-day with Secretary of the Treasury BOUTWELL, and must immediately after return to Washington. Mayor SMITH said that the City of Manchester was desirous of seeing and entertaining him if he came to New-Hampshire. He said he had a son at Exeter, at school, and in about a month, he intended to visit this State and go to the White Mountains, and at that time should endeavor to see as much of New-Hampshire as he could. It is understood that he is considering favorably an invitation to attend the Commencement at Dartmouth College next month.

THE PEACE JUBILEE.

The Purpose of the Festival—How Boston Came to Undertake it—The Musical Questions Settled by it—Its Financial Success—The Programme of the Third Concert.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 17, 1869.

What, after all, is the positive purpose of this gigantic choral festival? That is the question to which, up to the present time, I have not been able to get a specific answer from any true Bostonian. I am afraid our friends here are not altogether straightforward in their dealings with those who have come from a distance to ascertain the position they propose to occupy and to judge of their achievements critically or otherwise, according to the claims they put forward. If you now offer an opinion that the musical result is one calculated to exercise a reforming influence over the artistic interests of the universe, you are given to understand, not directly, perhaps, but by dexterous insinuation, that musical considerations, and those alone, inspired the originators of the jubilee, and stimulated the progress of the splendid work throughout. If, on the other hand, you venture a suggestion that less has been accomplished than you had expected, you receive an intimation that the great end in view was the happy assembling of a prodigious peace concourse, and that the plan of a grand lyric entertainment was settled upon as the best method of attraction, without excessive regard to the character or value of the performances. It is very difficult to discover precisely what Boston did mean in starting upon this ambitious enterprise. My own impression is—and I need not hesitate to express it, in view of the numerous hatchet-burials of yesterday and the amnesty which reigns to-day—that the city never had any settled plan at all at the outset, but allowed the whole affair to work its own way and assume whatever proportions accident might bestow upon it, until a recent period, when it became suddenly evident that a great event was at hand, and that the dignity and public spirit of the citizens required them to adopt it as their own, and surround it with all the pomp and circumstance that high municipal authority could impart. For I find that in the early days of Mr. GILMORE'S conception, before his scheme had been wholly perfected, and while it was yet uncertain what his mountainous imagination might bring forth, he was by no means treated with the consideration which is now extended to him from every side. Indeed, I have just learned—and I secretly blush for Boston as I write it—that some among the very newspapers which are now decanting daily demijohns of wrath upon those frolicsome New-Yorkers, who will not be stricken solemn on this or any other grave New-England occasion, were doing their worst a few months ago to cover the whole project with ridicule. Upon what principle they rage against the outside and unsophisticated world for now doing precisely what they themselves, with all their well-known advantages of intelligence and enlightenment, did when the festival was first undertaken, I cannot possibly conceive. However, it is tolerably clear that Bostonians had not, at the beginning, any very definite notion of their own design, and I suspect that even when they at last awoke to the expediency of supporting the jubilee, they looked forward only to a sort of tremendous popular "sensation," without special thought of intellectual achievements of any kind. If musical good should come of it, so much the better; if certain difficult æsthetic problems could be helped to a solution by the performances of the combined choral and orchestral thousands, they were not averse to accepting the credit of the bold experiment. But the solid foundation of all their ardor, energy and enthusiasm was the single idea of a mighty and unparalleled festival gathering, such as the nation had never before witnessed, and such as they believe themselves alone capable of organizing and carrying into effect. A colossal musical entertainment was obviously the only sufficient attraction to fasten the attention of the country, and the popular watchword of Peace was felicitously chosen to represent the sentiment most likely to insure a universal response. The capital results have thus far demonstrated the practical accuracy of all these calculations and the main object with which, if I rightly understand the matter, the celebration was undertaken, has already been magnificently accomplished.

I do not, of course, suppose that Bostonians are indifferent to the musical questions which have been discussed in the glare of light they have shed. In fact, they appear sufficiently well pleased to learn that musicians are studying the successive performances in their Coliseum with a solicitude which, in the flush of their enthusiasm, they have no time to bestow. For their own sakes it is just as well that they should defer considerations of this sort until a less exuberant moment. It might depress them to some extent to find that most of the evidence gathered from the public performances is against the expediency of attempting concerts of such monstrous magnitude. It is not necessary to again open the subject of the merits and defects of combinations of overwhelming masses of sound. That matter, all whose judgment is of weight are well agreed, is fairly settled. As regards the employment of single artists in halls of unnatural dimensions, I have only to say that it can have very little effect beyond that of testing the power of their voices. In a space so large as that of the Coliseum the ordeal is almost painful. A singer like Mme. PAREPA-ROSA passes through it victoriously, and both delights and astonishes listeners by the proof she gives of her wonderful endowments, but the feeling she arouses is rather one of amazement than of genuine enjoyment. But for the obvious fact that she accomplishes her work without extraordinary effort, audiences would receive the performance with anxiety and apprehension, and not with gratification. Startling as her delivery of the "Inflammatus" and the air from "Samson" were on Tuesday and Wednesday, it would be absurd to say that they could be heard by connoisseurs with the same satisfaction as if given in a regular concert-room. And so, however regarded, the immense demonstrations of the jubilee must be taken as a series of experiments proving that such exhibitions confer no artistic benefit sufficient to compensate for the time and money necessarily lavished upon them.

But to estimate the prospects of the popular and the pecuniary success in this sort of enterprise, the French maxim must be reversed, and we shall have to make up our minds, here and everywhere, that it is only the first step that pays. Any repetition, at least in our day, will be a failure. The thing has been done, and handsomely done, with every available accessory that could be considered requisite to its perfect fulfillment. If it closes as it began, and as it has thus far continued, there can be no doubt upon which side the financial balance will be. The size of the audience to-day banished every recollection of the two that preceded it. Every seat upon the floor and in the galleries was occupied, and benches were brought in from time to time to accommodate the throngs that flooded the aisles. The standing-room, under the side galleries, was so densely crowded as to make motion of any kind utterly impossible, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the ushers and the Police were able to preserve a slender passage for the admission of those who were entitled to enter the centre of the building. To the influx of holiday visitors this great excess is partly attributed, and it is apprehended by many that the next two days will witness a dangerous falling off in attendance. But, at the worst, there is no longer any fear of actual loss.

The programme for this afternoon was almost entirely of a "popular" character, which means that it was trivial. Mr. GILMORE was the only conductor, his experience having better qualified him for the direction of this sort of music than of any other. The principal instrumental pieces were the overture to "Fra Diavolo," which, with the exception of the trumpet call, was played with extreme neatness and precision by the full orchestra of one thousand; the overture to "Stradella," the execution of which was not so smooth, and a new composition by Mr. C. C. CONVERSE, entitled a "Triumphal Overture on the American National air 'Hail Columbia.'" This is a work of considerable pretension and some merit, although the accuracy of the title is open to critical objection. "Hail Columbia" is only faintly indicated in a single phrase of the purely instrumental part, and is subsequently introduced for full chorus in the ordinary and somewhat commonplace manner. There is at one point the brief appearance of an intention to elaborate it with some care, but it is not carried out, and no serious effort is made to embody in any effective manner the only genuine national melody to which we can make any claim—a melody which only needs judicious treatment by some skillful composer to redeem it from the vulgar character now attached to it, and to make it the equal at least of the majority of those possessed by European countries. In other respects this overture is a carefully written work, not remarkable for originality, but effective enough as a reproduction of the general style of the modern German school. Another original contribution to this concert was a "grand march," by JANOTTA, a name hitherto unknown, and one, I should judge, not likely to attain musical distinction. To discuss it would be a waste of time, as its performance was. The "Anvil Chorus," Mr. GILMORE'S *piece de resistance*, was again thundered out, and again excited vast numbers of the audience to riotous demonstrations of rapture. It was repeated, and came very near being called for a third time. Mme. PAREPA-ROSA appeared, and sang "Robert toi que j'aime" and "The Star-Spangled Banner," with chorus. Of all that she has done at the festival, this last achievement was the most extraordinary. For once, she seemed disposed to display the fullest force of her superb voice, and the ringing, thrilling effect of her prolonged note in the last line of the song was so far beyond the experience of any of her hearers, that, as she closed, the building shook with cheers and plaudits surpassing any previous manifestation even of these days of rapturous enthusiasm. Two Lutheran chorals, the "Judgment Hymn" and "Old Hundred," and a few instrumental trifles, made up the remainder of the programme. The performance generally showed no decided advance over that of Tuesday.

The Fourth Concert—A Strictly Classical Programme—How it was Received—A Large Attendance and Continued Enthusiasm.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times

THE COLISEUM, BOSTON, Friday, June 18.

The attendance this afternoon at the Coliseum was not so large as yesterday, but the falling off was by no means so great as had been anticipated. The audience was about equal in numbers to that of Wednesday. Every seat was taken and the standing room was half filled. This vast gathering without the special attraction of General GRANT'S presence, or the superaddition of holiday visitors, and with a programme strictly classical in every particular, is an ample refutation of the theory that anvil choruses and the crash of artillery were needed every day to stimulate the interest of the general public. The execution of orchestra and chorus, especially the former, was better than on any previous occasion. Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS was the solo vocalist, and her performance, partly owing to a more judicious selection of music than before, was sufficiently effective to efface the recollection of her comparative failure on Wednesday. The enthusiasm of the audience appears to increase with each concert. Nothing like the applause of this day has at any time before been manifested.

Mr. George Peabody in the Coliseum—His Reception by the Audience and Speech.

BOSTON, Friday, June 18.

During the intermission between the first and second parts of the programme of the Peace Jubilee, this afternoon, Mr. GEORGE PEABODY, the venerable philanthropist, was brought forward by Mayor SHURTLEFF, and presented to the audience in the following speech:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I have the pleasure of announcing to you the presence of Mr. GEORGE PEABODY, who honors the Peace Festival this afternoon. You will not only recognize him as your friend, but also the friend of the whole world.

Mr. PEABODY responded, saying:

MY FRIENDS: Your Mayor has indeed said well that I am your friend, and has kindly announced me as the friend of the whole world. However true this assertion may be, and I think he has praised me too highly, I assure you whatever may be said in regard to my friendship for mankind, my love for the Old World can never exceed that which I have for the New.

He sat down amid continuous cheering. Governor JEWELL, of Connecticut, and several other prominent persons occupied seats appropriated to guests.

Address of Maryland Colored Men.

The State Central Committee, appointed by the Maryland Colored State Convention, which was held in Baltimore June 1, have issued an address, in which they contend that that Convention and its results have been misrepresented by white Republicans personally hostile to Judge HUGH L. BOND, whom they nominated for Governor. They appeal for funds with which to establish a paper in their interests, and close as follows:

FELLOW REPUBLICANS: In conclusion, God in His Omnipotence is in this noble work of political regeneration, and in His divinity He is speaking with the sonorous voice of reverberating thunder to the people of this State to give us justice and equal citizenship before the day of political retribution shall come. In this wonderful change which lies but beneath the surface, and which may develop itself at any moment for our elevation, we appeal to you, fellow Republicans, throughout the State, to stand, every man of you, like the stalwart Roman warrior with invulnerable armor girded on, ready to defend yourselves against the unfair attacks of any paper, Democratic or weak-kneed Republican, and against assaults of any man who may endeavor to assail the grand work which your Convention of June 1 has at last accomplished. Let us put our trust in a beneficent God and our native country, and generous, magnanimous GRANT.

By order of the Colored Republican State Central Executive Committee.

A Notable Marriage in Connecticut—Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren.

The New-Haven *Palladium*, of Friday, says:

"General Tom Thumb (Mr. CHARLES S. STRATTON) and wife arrived in town by the 2:30 o'clock, A. M., train of the Shore Line Road yesterday. They took a carriage and proceeded to the residence of the General's mother, in West Haven, where they are to remain several days on a visit. Yesterday afternoon the little couple came up to the city and made several purchases, and about 6 o'clock returned to West Haven in the horse cars. Quite a crowd assembled at the corner of Church and Chapel streets, and looked with curiosity at the wee man and his wee wife. Commodore NUTT and Miss MINNIE WARREN are also at Mrs. STRATTON'S, and we are happy to state that Miss MINNIE has become Mrs. Commodore NUTT."

The *Journal* of the same date gives the following particulars:

"On Wednesday Mr. LEWIS DINGER and Miss ELLA F. ANTHONY were united as man and wife in the Episcopal Church in Birmingham, the Rev. Dr. FULLER officiating. The fair bride was attired in a tasty gray-colored dress, with hat, gloves and bootees to match. Among those present at the church, in full dress, were General THOMAS THUMB and wife, Mr. and Mrs. ROYAL N. BASSETT, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. GRAY, of New-York, Misses BASSETT and SMITH, of this city. There were others from this city present, but their names have slipped from our memory. After the impressive services at the church the party returned to the residence of Mr. R. N. BASSETT, where a very elegant spread of refreshments were served by Mrs. BASSETT. The affair was a most happy one, and we congratulate all parties on its complete success in every particular."

WASHINGTON.

Dispatches from Minister Motley—The Naturalization Protocol—Tax on Editors and Publishers as Manufacturers—Minister McMahon.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 18.

One or two official dispatches have been received here from Minister MOTLEY, announcing his reception by Earl CLARENDON, when his credentials were presented. At last accounts Mr. MOTLEY had not been presented to the Queen, but that ceremony was expected to take place within a few days, immediately after her return from Balmoral to London.

MINISTER M'MAHON.

The State Department is in receipt of no information from Minister MCMAHON later than that already published. It is expected that we shall have some definite intelligence from him by the steamer which is due here next week.

THE NATURALIZATION PROTOCOL.

Immediately after Mr. FISH'S accession to office he notified Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON, then Minister to England, that the Senate had ratified the Naturalization Protocol, and directing him to so inform the English Premier. Mr. JOHNSON wrote back that Lord CLARENDON was entirely satisfied, but that certain changes in the organic law of the land were necessary before the Protocol could be signed. Lord CLARENDON then made the promise that the subject would be brought before Parliament during the present session, and an effort made to have the laws in question repealed. The adjournment will probably take place next month, but not a word has yet been said on the subject, and it is very probable that it will not be introduced during the continuance of the present irritated feeling between the two countries.

TAX ON EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Internal Revenue Commissioner DELANO has sent the following letter to a firm in Philadelphia in reply to the question whether editors and publishers are liable to a special tax as manufacturers:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 17, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your two communications, under dates of June 3 and 5, in which you inquired as to your liability under the Internal Revenue laws, to pay a special tax of $10 as manufacturers for editing and publishing a weekly newspaper. You state that some years ago you were regarded by an official in your City as manufacturers; that you wrote to Mr. BOUTWELL, who was then Commissioner, on the subject, and received answer that you were not, in the light of the Revenue act, manufacturers, and not required as such to pay license or special tax; but that now, after a lapse of seven years, you are again called upon by a "new official" with a similar requisition. In reply to your letters, I have to say that the act of July, 1862, section 75, last clause, declared that printed matter, such as books, magazines, pamphlets, newspapers, &c., with a list of other articles there enumerated, should not be regarded as manufactures within the meaning of this act. If the articles were not in law regarded as manufactures, the makers of these articles or the publishers and editors of books and newspapers were not to be regarded as manufacturers. Hence Mr. BOUTWELL very properly decided that they were liable to pay a license tax as dealers. In the act of June 30, 1864, the phraseology of the law was changed, and many of the articles declared not to be manufactures were specially named under section 94, and made subject to the *ad valorem* tax. Such was the fact in regard to printed books, magazines, pamphlets, reviews, and all other similar printed publications, except newspapers. And newspapers were no longer declared not to be manufactures, but they were especially exempted from the *ad valorem* tax and put upon the free list. This exemption, however, was if the newspaper, as an article, was a thing of trade as merchandise. It did not exempt the editor and publisher from a special tax, and, from that time till the present, editors and publishers have been held liable to the special tax of $10 as manufacturers. Paragraph 31 Section 79 of the Act of June 30th, 1864, as subsequently amended defines a manufacturer as any person, firm, or corporation, who shall manufacture by hand or machinery any goods, wares or merchandise not otherwise provided for, exceeding annually the sum of $1,000, or who shall be engaged in the manufacture or preparation for sale of any articles," &c. In my opinion editors and publishers of newspapers clearly come within the scope and meaning of this definition. I can therefore see no reason for changing the ruling of the office in this respect. Yours, respectfully, (Signed,)

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

THE MEMPHIS AND EL PASO RAILROAD BONDS.

The report comes to me to-night, too late for verification in the proper quarters, that Minister WASHBURNE has addressed dispatches to the Secretary of State, informing him that the Memphis and El Paso Railroad Company's agents have placed or are about to place the bonds of that road on the market, and asking information as to how he shall advise the numerous inquirers who apply to him on the subject. It will be remembered that the bill allowing the right of way to this company failed at the recent session of Congress.

THE INDICTMENT OF THE CUBAN JUNTA.

Official information was received at the State Department to-day of the arrest of the Cuban revolutionary agents in New-York for a violation of the neutrality laws, but the Secretary has not yet been called upon to act in an official capacity by any party.

CONTRACTS FOR CARRYING THE MAILS.

It appears that several of the persons who were successful in obtaining contracts for carrying the mails in various parts of the country, are now anxious to transfer their contracts to other parties, and have applied to Postmaster General CRESWELL for the necessary permission. Mr. CRESWELL, however, refuses to listen to any such proposal, and, in all cases where the contractors fail to carry out their stipulations, it shall be the duty of the local Postmasters to see that the mails are dispatched as usual, and in every instance the bondsmen of the contractors are to be legally proceeded against.

REVENUE REGULATIONS.

The Internal Revenue Department intends to issue new rules and regulations in a few days in reference to tobacco, snuff and cigar manufacturers.

PERSONAL.

President GRANT is expected to return here on Monday.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 18.

NEW POSTAL CONVENTION WITH FRANCE.

Senator RAMSEY will leave for Europe with his family by the steamship *Cimbria*, of the New-York and Hamburg line, on Tuesday, the 22d inst. He has been designated by Postmaster-General CRESWELL as special Commissioner on behalf of the Post Office Department of the United States to negotiate with the French Post Department during his sojourn at Paris, the basis of a new postal Convention with France, subject to approval by the Postmaster-General of the United States. The thorough knowledge of postal affairs acquired by Senator RAMSEY during his long service as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads, eminently qualify him for this important mission.

THE BRADLEY-FISHER CASE.

In the Circuit Court to-day the case of JOSEPH H. BRADLEY *vs.* GEORGE P. FISHER was called up. Judge HUGHES and J. MORRIS, of Baltimore, appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. A. G. RIDDLE and W. A. COOK for the defendant. The plaintiff in one case sues for $20,000 damages sustained by reason of the wilful, malicious, oppressive and tyrannical acts and conduct of said defendant toward the said plaintiff on the 10th of August, 1867, whereby said plaintiff was deprived of his right to practice as an attorney of the Court, said defendant making an order to that effect, in which he charges during the trial of JOHN H. SURRATT the plaintiff, after having charged the defendant with offering him a series of insults, refused to accept an explanation from the defendant and threatened the Judge with personal chastisement, &c. The defendant filed a plea that he was, at and before the time of the said trespass, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, and the plaintiff ought not to have and maintain his action, because said order was by the defendant in the lawful exercise of his authority and duty as presiding Justice of the Criminal Court. The second case charges libel in the publication of the order above referred to, and the defendant files thereto a special plea. Judge HUGHES, for the plaintiff, stated that he would like time to examine the pleas and file a replication, and, the counsel on the opposite side consenting, the case was set for Monday.

IMPORTATIONS.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury RICHARDSON has addressed the following circular to Collectors of Customs:

"The Danish Government having adopted the English system of admeasurement of vessels, I have to inform you that from and after the 1st of July proximo, the rule applied in article 140 of the revised regulations of the Treasury will be extended to the Danish vessels arriving at our ports, a corresponding courtesy having been extended to American vessels in ports of Denmark."

The acting Secretary also gives notice that pursuant to the recent proclamation of the President, merchandise imported into the United States in French vessels directly from the country or countries of its origin on or after the 12th inst., will be exempt from the discriminating import duty imposed by the seventeenth section of the act of June 30, 1864. Such exemption is additional to the privileges heretofore enjoyed by French vessels, as explained in Article 145, Part 3, Revised Regulations.

REMOVAL OF CLERKS.

Preparations were completed at the Treasury Department to-day for the removal of an additional number of clerks to-morrow, many of whom, it is believed, will be dismissed from the Secretary's office. The intention seems to be to have the reorganization of the several offices completed by the end of the present fiscal year.

THE TEXAS CONVENTION.

A prominent Texan in this city says all accounts from the Texas Convention agree that delegates from only seventeen counties were present. The Convention was not called by the regular organization, but the bolters. *Flake's Bulletin*, in a long leader, reviews the facts, and asserts that General DAVIS does not expect to be elected, but only runs to defeat the Constitution. The *Bulletin* for the first time declares for HAMILTON, and says the good of the country requires his election.

TRADE WITH CANADA.

The following circular was issued to-day:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 16, 1869.

The provisions of chapter 6, section 1, articles 88, 89, 90, &c., of Revised Warehouse Regulations, Oct. 30, 1868, in relation to the transportation and exportation of goods, wares and merchandise to the Dominion of Canada, are hereby extended to goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States at ports hereinafter mentioned, with the intention—as appears from the invoice bill of lading, &c., thereof—of being exported immediately to the Red River settlement in British North America by the way of Port Pembina, in the District of Minnesota. Entries of such goods, wares and merchandise in the manner prescribed in said regulations will be allowed at the ports of Portland, Boston and New-York, on the Atlantic coast, and at the ports of Detroit, Port Huron, Chicago and Milwaukee, on the Lake frontier; and the merchandise must be transported from said ports by regularly established lines of railroad, so far as they may extend to the said port of Pembina, where the merchandise finally leaves the United States. The route by which such transportation is to be made should be distinctly specified in the entry by the exporter.

The Collector at Pembina will be very careful to see that the requirements of article 94 of said regulations are strictly carried out before issuing certificates of inspection therein specified in form No. 51. For the cancellation of his bond the exporter will have the period of four months in which to produce the certificate from the chief revenue officer in said country, specified in article 95 of said regulations. In case the exporter is unable to produce such certificates by reason of there being no revenue officer in such territory, then he must produce a certificate from the United States Consul at Winnepeg, in said territory, to the effect that he knows of his own knowledge, or is satisfied from the proof duly laid before him, that the merchandise described in the bonds has been landed in that territory, and in good faith exported from the United States.

The certificate of inspection from the Collector of Pembina, form No. 51, will also be required in all cases before the export bonds are canceled.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The customs receipts from June 7 to 12, inclusive, are as follows:

Boston	$286,534
New-York	2,060,613
Philadelphia	243,463
Baltimore	72,194
New-Orleans, (from May 1 to 22)	191,311
San Francisco, (May 31 to June 5)	112,301
Total	$2,966,416

POLITICAL.

The Newburyport (Mass.) *Herald* suggests Secretary BOUTWELL as a candidate for the Presidency.

A State Convention of delegates of the Irish Republican clubs in Michigan was held in Detroit on the 16th inst. Delegates were appointed to the National Convention in Chicago on the 4th of July, and a State organization was perfected.

JESSE D. BRIGHT has been renominated for the Kentucky Legislature by the Democrats.

It is denied that the Knoxville (Tenn.) *Whig* is to come out for General STOKES, but it is said a new daily and weekly paper, to advocate his election as Governor and to be called the *Tennessee State Journal*, is to be established in Nashville.

The Washington correspondent of the *Express* says that Hon. THOMAS L. TULLOCK, the appointing officer in the Treasury Department, was a Copperhead during the war and Navy Agent at Portsmouth under BUCHANAN. This information will astonish his New-Hampshire friends. Mr. TULLOCK was one of the organizers of the Republican Party in that State, and to his labors have been largely due the unparalleled victories of the party during the past seventeen years. Mr. TULLOCK was Postmaster at Portsmouth under TAYLOR and FILLMORE, and Navy Agent under LINCOLN until the office was abolished. For several years he was Secretary of State of New-Hampshire.

The Atlanta *New Era* notices the unaccountable absence of ROBERT TOOMBS and B. H. HILL while the question of the negro's eligibility to office was being argued before the Supreme Court of Georgia, although upon the stump during the last campaign they were most eloquent and exhaustive in their appeals to the white people of the State to stand up for their "rights."

General WASHBURNE, the Republican candidate for Governor of Vermont, is a prominent and successful lawyer of Woodstock. He served as Colonel of a Vermont three months' regiment at the beginning of the war, and then, being elected by the Legislature to the office of Adjutant and Inspector General, held that office to the end of the war. As a legislator, he has had experience in both Houses of the Legislature.

Hon. HOMER W. HEATON, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Vermont, is a lawyer and long a citizen of Montpelier. He has served in both Houses of the State Legislature, and has held the office of State Attorney. He has been a life-long Democrat.

Hon. JOHN F. DILLON, Chief Justice of Iowa, was renominated at the late Republican State Convention, and in accepting, said: "Let me say that this renomination is grateful to me not only because of its indorsement of my course in the past, not only because of its unanimous bestowal, but also because it comes from the representatives of the party with which I have been identified in feeling, in conviction and in action ever since its first organization. It is a party whose glorious history, whose noble achievements for man and his rights, whose conquest for rational freedom will never be forgotten while there remains on the broad green earth one heart whose aspirations are true to the sacred cause of human liberty and equal rights."

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle & Sentinel* sees only evil to flow from the decision of the Supreme Court of that State that negroes are eligible to office. It says: "The deed is done. Georgia is dragged down to the lowest depths in the slime and filth of Radicalism—at least so far as the exercise of the high places of the State by unlettered negroes is concerned. For a season we must submit to our fate. Let all true men wait and watch and work for the speedy approach of that good day when the children's patrimony, now fed upon by dogs, will be returned to the true owners and the government of the State restored to its rightful proprietors."

The correspondent of the Richmond *Whig* saw Colonel JOHN S. MOSBY at a political meeting in Leesburg, Va., on the 14th inst., and noticed him moving from group to group on the court green, urging the people to vote for WALKER and the expurgated Constitution. Subsequently the correspondent met him, and in a conversation MOSBY said: "Yes, a year ago, I swore I wouldn't register, but I now think differently, and had rather be right than consistent. Then we had our own Judges, our own county officers, and no one of them was required to take the iron-clad oath. Negro suffrage cannot possibly impose upon us a worse man than WELLS, and by voting down the Constitution, you vote to disfranchise yourselves, and to keep the State under the rule of carpet-baggers. For myself, I surrendered four years ago, and thought I did it in good faith, in April, 1865. I have found no difficulty in bringing my judgment to the conclusion that it is the true policy to adopt the course I now advise, but my pride held out some time after my judgment was convinced. It now seems strange that any reasonable man can entertain a doubt as to his plain duty."

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Exodus Toward America—The Question of Emigration—Concerning Land Peerages—The Turf—Religious Topics—The Queen's Birthday—The Poet Laureate's Epilogue of the Speke Mystery.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, June 5, 1869.

As there is to be no war with America, after all, you will have a large flight of English tourists. I know some who are going, and would have gone, I think, at almost any risk, to study the germs of the great future in American politics and society. Among others, you will have the young, clever and plucky Viscount ADAIR, son of the Earl of DUNRAVEN, one of the most intelligent and advanced of the young nobility. He is barely of age, is just married to a great heiress, and will inherit, with his Earldom, estates of perhaps £60,000 a year. There is no nonsense about him, and he is of the stuff to go anywhere and do anything. He is not afraid of new ideas and experiences. He held out his hand and took in it a live lump of coal which Mr. HOME, the spiritualist, took glowing from the grate. When the Government refused to take volunteers on the Abyssinian expedition, he went to the editor of a London journal, and volunteered as a special correspondent. Young, noble, rich, liberal, connected by birth and marriage with the most powerful families in England and Ireland—his brother-in-law is, I believe, the richest commoner in Ireland—you may well suppose that he will find in America many interesting subjects of investigation, and I heartily commend his Lordship to the kind offices of the American Press and people.

EMIGRATION.

Emigration to America is very active. Last month over 26,000 emigrants left the single port of Liverpool, of whom 21,000 went direct to the United States. The cotton operatives are going out in considerable numbers, quite discouraged at the prospects of English manufactures. They fancy the mill-owners have combined to keep down their wages; the fact seems to be that dear and poor cotton make good wages impossible. Strikes are spreading in the coal, iron, building, and other trades. This week a fierce riot, growing out of a strike, had to be put down by the military in North Wales, and four of the rioters were killed and several wounded. There seems to be only one way to bring back prosperity to the English cotton trade, and that is the restoration of cotton culture in the Southern States of America. The destruction of that culture has been worse for England than would be the ravages of a hundred *Alabamas*.

To many the only hope for vast numbers, ratepayers and those who seem likely to be rate-receivers in the form of poor law relief, seems to be in emigration. While the riches of the country increase the poor become a greater burden. On Thursday a large and important delegation, headed by the Duke of MANCHESTER, the Earl of SHAFTSBURY, and several members of Parliament, waited upon the Colonial Secretary with a memorial praying the Government to enter in earnest upon the work of banishing all its citizens who could be induced to leave their own their native land. Canada, Mr. WHITE, Emigration Commissioner, said would give to 50,000 immigrants as warm a welcome as the climate would admit of. Mr. JENKINS said the increase of wealth in this country had not helped the workingman, but he thought a thinning out process would benefit every branch of trade. One man represents 30,000 dock laborers, whose only hope was emigration. The usual answer was given. It is a very difficult subject. Why should the Government interfere with the laws of trade? How should they raise the money, for whose benefit expend it, and who would pay it back again? But the Government engages to give the subject its best consideration. But why consider, when we are constantly told that we do not want a paternal Government, and would not have one at any price? that we must not interfere with supply and demand in the labor market, or any other? that benevolent schemes may do for individuals but not for Governments? Then the capital that would send men abroad would just as easily set them to work at home; and if Government may open national emigration ships why not national workshops, and all those utopian and socialistic institutions that all good political economists hold in unmeasured detestation?

BRITISH LIFE PEERAGES.

While the Lords were waiting for the Irish Church bill they got up a little debate on the Life Peerages. As there are only about 600 Peers, and a few more are imperatively necessary, they have decided to allow the Queen, that is the Prime Minister for the time being, to create two life Peers every year until there are twenty-eight in all. The Lords made some wry faces, but Earl RUSSELL assured them that it was good for their constitution, and they consented to take a very little of his medicine, as seldom as possible and in very small doses. And who will be the first couple of leaders of this forlorn hope of Peerages for life? TENNYSON, it is said, has several times refused a regular Peerage, with right of succession, and he will scarcely take less. Lord DICKENS is as little likely to leave his literary labors for such a temporary honor. There may be some prosperous brewers or "elderly soapboilers" who may fancy being my lorded, or whose wives may wish all the little shopkeepers to bow and curtsy very low and salute at every ten words or less with "my Lady" and "your Ladyship." "Have you any fresh eggs, Judkins?" "Oh, yes, my Lady; very nice new-laid eggs, my Lady; and please, my Lady, how many shall I send your Ladyship?" But they say all that to any Mayor or Sheriff's lady whose husband has only been knighted for carrying up a fulsome address to Her Majesty.

THE TURF.

And to create Lords for life when the Dukes of HAMILTON and NEWCASTLE have both come to grief! The racing studs of both Dukes were sold on Thursday under the hammer at Tattersalls. Twenty horses belonging to the Duke of HAMILTON brought 7,000 guineas; *Baron*, two-year old, bringing 1,500 guineas. Eighteen horses of the Duke of NEWCASTLE brought 4,240 guineas, the highest price being 740 guineas. The Duke of NEWCASTLE'S were sold under execution, to pay the money-lenders, whose interest alone amounts to more than a million dollars. The very furniture in his house on Carleton Terrace is in the hands of the Sheriff, one money-lender having a claim of half a million of dollars. Mr. GLADSTONE and Lord DE TABLEY claim the furniture as trustees of the late Duke, and Mrs. HOPE, mother of the present Duchess, claims a variety of little nicknacks, among which is a jasper cup worth $50,000 in gold. Mr. ABRAHAM is ready to show that this expensive cup belongs to the Duchess, and is therefore subject to execution. It is in this way that forty race horses, and their attendant money-lenders, drag the great names of the British aristocracy through the mire. And the Jockey Club, though urged by Earl DERBY, refused to pass the bill against running two-year old colts before July. They agree that they shall not run them before May, which is something gained for horseflesh and humanity. But Admiral ROUS is indignant that any one should hint at the decline of English racers. "Let us appeal to facts," says the Admiral.

"A £50 plater goes to Cairo, and before the Prince and Princess of Wales, like Moses, spoils the Egyptians, Mercury and Rama bully all the horses in Germany; Russia and Prussia have their English champions; Little Waffles is the cock of Italy; and a celebrated American trainer, in answer to a friend in the United States, told him there was as many good horses in England as pine trees in Virginia. When men talk of Arab horses as racers they make me sick. A bad two-year-old will beat the best Arab in the world at even weights. The tide has turned; 170 years ago the Arab horse sent our old English race-horses to the plow; now it is the Anglo-Arab which rules the equine world. He is a grand ornament to the French Empire. He is the luxury of Europe. On the race-course he is omnipotent."

This is a sample of the "rum old Commodore," only he is an Admiral, lives in Berkeley-square and commands the Jockey Club, which in turn presides over the greatest collection of scoundrels in the universe—the professional racing men of England.

Another victim of the Derby has been found drowned in the canal at Rochdale. A few years ago he inherited a property of £12,000, which he finished by losing on the Derby.

RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

As the time appointed for the meeting of the great Council at Rome approaches, we have naturally many speculations concerning it from all sides. A new revolution is said to have been organized in Italy by GARIBALDI and MAZZINI. They are tired of the Monarchy, and are determined to have a Republic, of course with Rome for its capital. The Protestants proposed to hold an opposition General Council at Geneva, to which VICTOR HUGO gave his enthusiastic adhesion. His body must remain on his Channel Island, but his soul will be there. "It is," he says, "an efficacious and noble idea to assemble a council of ideas to oppose a council of dogmas. I accept it. On one side is theocratic obstinacy; on the other the human mind. The human mind is a divine mind; its ray is on the earth; its star is above." He goes on a good while in this way, and talks beautiful.

On the other side, Archbishop MANNING also believes in the good time coming. In a recent pastoral he says:

"The breathing of the Holy Ghost, the Spirit of Life, has sensibly gone forth over England. We feel it like the coming of Spring. God has His purposes for us; and there are some even now in the midst of us who will perhaps see what a few years ago the most hopeful hardly dreamed." The Archbishop states that "through the zeal of our clergy and the generosity of our flock, no fewer than eleven churches will soon have been added to the diocese since Trinity Sunday last year."

This is a great activity, and many large Roman Catholic congregations are composed almost wholly of converts. There are now more Roman Catholics in London than there are people in Rome. Another authority, who stands high with many, though in most matters opposed to those cited, but who would shake hands with VICTOR HUGO in giving no peace to Rome, and still a strong believer in the approaching millenium, is Dr. CUMMING, who, in a lecture at Manchester a few nights ago, on "The Signs of the Last Times," said:

"You know that at the end of this economy, when the present dispensation shall be completed, when it shall have fulfilled its mission, a good and joyous and sunny time will take its place. I do not believe that the earth is to be destroyed, but that it will be reinstated in its primitive glory, harmony, beauty and peace—that all hearts will be bounding, and none oppressed—that every desert will rejoice, and solitary places blossom as the rose—and all sights will be beauty, all sensations will be bliss, all sounds will be harmony, and more than the splendor and vastly more than the duration of Paradise, as it came from the hand of God, will be the heritage and the possession of this world."

This is very nice indeed, and the early advent of this good time would save reformers, moral, social and political, a great deal of trouble. I see that M. MERLE D'AUBIGNE is not in favor of a Protestant General Council at Geneva. He suspects that it might bring together too many conflicting elements. It is best, he thinks, for each separate body of Protestants to gather by itself and unite on perhaps the only view they hold in common, that of denouncing Popery.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Her Majesty the Queen celebrated her fiftieth birthday in a manner very gratifying to the officers of the army and navy, who will not fail to wish her many happy returns. She created six new Knights Grand Cross, twenty-one Knights Commanders, and sixty-five Companions of the Bath. This order of the Bath is of unknown antiquity. Only officers who have been gazetted for distinguished services can be appointed to the higher grades. HENRY IV., in preparing for his coronation, made forty-six Knights of the Bath at the Tower of London. They had watched all night by their armor in the beautiful Norman chapel, and in the morning took a bath, or as the common English say, "cleaned theirselves," whence the name of the Order from which has been derived the modern practice of "tubbing" so zealously practiced by all English Knights and Esquires. As no distinction is so much coveted as these Orders of the Bath, the Queen, who alone has the power to confer them, is properly considered the Fountain of Honor, Model of Purity and the Royal Patron of Hydropathy. The Badge of the Bath has three crowns and a sceptre, from which grow the rose, shamrock and thistle, with the motto: "Tria juncta in Uno." If the Orangemen carry out their threats of disunion they will very much displease the Queen and quite disfigure this pretty medal.

THE POET LAUREATE.

Were it not for the critics, this would be a good time for poets. Mr. TENNYSON, who has several times refused a Peerage, and sets up his poems in type with his own hand, to insure their being correctly printed, and gets no end of annoyance from his traveling American admirers, and has enough of young ladies' letters begging his autograph and a lock of his hair to heat his study nine months in the year; who has had his pay as Laureate and £1,500 a year from his publishers, now receives £4,000 a year ($20,000 gold!) from STRAHAN & Co. on the last item. But such fame and success has its drawbacks, such, for example, as the following paragraph:

"*Temple Bar* this month is severe, but just, on TENNYSON as a poet. It says that the author of 'In Memoriam,' so far from being the first poet of the day, or a poet of the first rank, is not even entitled to a place in the second class; that he has never given us one 'sublime thought sublimely expressed, though in really good poets—SHAKESPEARE, BYRON, SHELLY, such thoughts crowd upon us fast and thick, pelt us, in fact, with their prodigal frequency. But Mr. TENNYSON! He is sweet, tender, touching, polished—his is the *perpolita oratio*—a gentleman, a scholarly writer, a more highly-finished oneself, so to speak, but never the man 'who has seen hell,' or any of the non-invisible things of the universe."

THE SPEKE MYSTERY.

Do you remember the "Speke mystery?" how all England was troubled for weeks over the mysterious disappearance of Rev. BENJAMIN SPEKE, whose hat was found in St. James' Park, and his body nowhere—until after a long time he was discovered, disguised as a drover, down in Cornwall? Well, here is the proper termination of that little romance or comedy:

"Rev. BENJAMIN SPEKE was married last week to Miss CAROLINE SOPHIA FULLER, of Neston Park, at the parish church of Neston, in Wilts. The church was crowded in every part, and both it and the village were very tastefully decorated. The bridal presents were numerous and costly, and they included several tokens of regard for the bride from the poor of Neston."

And now, if the fair bride is musically inclined, she can sing—

Speke! Speke! love, I implore thee,
Say, say, why didst thou run away—

in that awfully mysterious manner, without a hat, and dressed like a drover? But probably she knows already. MONADNOCK.

A Woman Confined to Her Bed for Thirty-six Years.

From the Bangor (Me.) Whig, June 17.

Our obituary columns yesterday contained a notice of the death of Miss SARAH T. LOVELL, at the age of sixty-seven years. Her case is one for which a parallel can hardly be found in the whole country, for long and lingering sickness. For forty years she has been out of health and for thirty-six bed-ridden. A friend informs us that thirty-six years ago she called to see her, and she was confined to her bed, to all appearances in the last stages of consumption, and apparently with but a few weeks, at most, to live. Yet she has been lingering on, and what is most remarkable, has been afflicted with almost every disease, contagious or epidemic, with which our city has been afflicted. During the prevalence of the cholera, she was one of its subjects, but while others hearty and robust were cut down, she, upon as it were the very brink of the grave, lived. She has been the subject of the watchful care and unremitting attention of her two sisters and her brother, the late JOHN W. LOVELL, all of whom have died before her, and since their death the widow of Mr. LOVELL has, with true sisterly kindness, filled the place made vacant by the deaths of those of nearer kin.

A St. Louis Actor Accidentally Stabbed on the Stage.

From the St. Louis Democrat, June 5.

A large audience assembled at DE BAR'S last night on the occasion of a "grand complimentary benefit to "Creole" (Mrs. MASSENA.) "An original play by the authoress" was produced, being a dramatization of the popular novel of "Marie's Mistake." The authoress herself made her first appearance, taking the part of *Marie*. Mrs. EMMA STONE, of the stock company, played *Julie de Bourghe*, and Mr. A. B. PEARSON, an amateur, performed the villainous part of *Captain Jeane Luzene*. The play was written for a tragedy, but in the hands of the amateurs it broke out into a farce, and closed with a scene that was tragical and really bloody.

In the third scene of the fifth act the programme calls for a "Gambling hell—Julie in search of Captain Luzerne—a careless ward—a jealous man—Retribution—Death of Luzerne by the hand of Julie de Bourghe," &c. In executing the act of retribution, Mrs. STONE used a dagger. She advanced upon Mr. Pearson, and reminding him of his villainy, plunges the dagger into his heart, and he dies in great agony. The lady, through mistake, plunged the point of the dagger into Mr. PEARSON'S back, just behind the arm-pit, and the blood gushed freely from the wound. He goes through the motion of dying, and the real pain caused by the real wound enabled him to die with the most effective contortions of countenance, groans, &c. The audience cheered rapturously, and thought the amateur was playing his part "up to the handle," but they did not know that the dagger had been thrust up to the handle in his back. The wound bled freely, but proved only a flesh wound. Dr. BOHANNON, an amateur actor and professional doctor, was sent for and dressed the wound, and pronounced it insignificant. The ladies of the company were very much agitated and distressed by the occurrence, but there was no great harm done, and the worst result of the accident was a bloody shirt.

THE CANVASS IN TENNESSEE.

Address by Governor De Witt C. Senter to the People of the State.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF TENNESSEE: I am, by the action of many members of the Republican Party in every portion of the State, who represented, as I believe, a large majority of the Republican Party in the State, a candidate for the office of Governor at the next August election. In asking the suffrage of my fellow-citizens I deem it proper that I should frankly state to them the principles which I entertain as an individual, on which I stand as a candidate, and which shall govern me, if elected.

FRANCHISE.

The question which most interests the people of Tennessee at the present time, and which, in itself, is, perhaps, more pressing and important than any other, is the elective franchise. On this subject I am free to say that, in my judgment, the time has come, and is now, when the limitations and disabilities which have found their way into our statute books, as the result of the war, should be abolished and removed, and the privilege of the elective franchise restored and extended so as to embrace the mass of the adult population of the State. In other words, I am in favor of so amending the constitution and laws of the State that the present disfranchising clauses and provisions shall be made to disappear from the same, and the privilege of the elective franchise made to rest upon the facts and conditions of the present instead of the past, and upon principles of impartiality, equality and justice. For, fellow-citizens, whatever may have been the suggestions of prudence, perhaps the dictate of imperative necessity, immediately after the war, when the greater portion of the disfranchised people of the State were fresh from the support and service of the Confederacy, to which they had acknowledged and paid willing allegiance; when in fact many, if not most of them were paroled prisoners of war, and when the disposition and purpose of the General Government toward them had not been made known—before civil government in the State had been fully recognized and restored, and before the peaceful disposition of the majority of the late rebellious people had become apparent—these reasons, amply sufficient then, cannot be urged now, when the civil government of the State has been fully restored and firmly established; when, now the General Government has extended amnesty and pardon to all participants in the rebellion, and when the mass of the disfranchised people of the State can have no longer hope or purpose of rebellion, are engaged in the peaceful pursuits of life, bearing fully, and for the most part cheerfully, their share of the burdens of the Government, having, from necessity, no interests as citizens, save in common with their enfranchised neighbors, and such as lie in the promotion of the common good, and especially when now the power of the General Government has been placed firmly in the hands of its friends, and the declared policy of the nation is that of enfranchisement, and not of disfranchisement. Disfranchisement was adopted as only a temporary necessity growing out of the needs and situations of the time, and with no expectation that it would be long continued, and there can be no reason for its further continuance now except in a selfish partisan fear of losing it. Disfranchisement necessarily produces restlessness and discontent, and, as we have all seen, engenders animosities, discord and strife. Enfranchisement will, in my opinion, heal the animosities which have so long divided our people, and bring concord, peace and prosperity to the State, while at the same time it is most consonant with the theory and principles of our republican form of government, and with the declared policy and purpose of the party now in power.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Another matter in reference to which I deem it proper that I should declare my position at the present time, is the proposed Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides for extending and securing to our colored fellow-citizens the full rights of political equality and citizenship throughout every portion of our country. This amendment will be submitted to the Legislature next to assemble, for its adoption or rejection. I shall favor its adoption, believing it to be dictated by justice, sound policy and wise statesmanship. The colored people of the United States are largely in the minority, and against them there is, even yet, I fear, in many portions of our country too much prejudice if not positive animosity. I wish to see their political equality and rights as American citizens recognized by the organic law of the land, and so protected by its terms that it will not be within the reach or power of any party to disturb them. Besides, the equality of all men before the law is the fundamental idea of our Republican Government. Its practical adoption and recognition is the ultimate fact and necessity of the Government, and its adoption now will remove much of the division, discord and danger which will otherwise disturb the future. Fears have been expressed that if the disfranchised citizens of Tennessee should be again admitted to the ballot-box and to the possession of political power, they would endeavor to use it so as to deprive our colored fellow-citizens of the political privileges which they now possess. I am assured and satisfied that such would not be the result, and have taken the position I now occupy, and have said what I have in their behalf, upon the assumption that they would be willing to guarantee to others, without distinction of color, or previous condition of servitude, all the rights and privileges they claim for themselves; and trust that they will soon so express themselves in the indorsement to this amendment that all doubts and fears in reference to their position may be removed.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

What Tennessee has for a long time most needed is an efficient, practical system of common schools. Heretofore, education has been within the means and reach of only the rich, while the poor man's children have been debarred its blessings. Ignorance may have been the interest and necessity of slavery. Education is certainly the interest of a free people and the necessity of a free Government. If elected Governor of the State, I shall recommend to the Legislature measures looking to the successful prosecution and perfecting of the system contemplated and vigorously begun under the enlightened legislation of the last General Assembly, and such as shall bring the acquirement of an education within the reach of all the children of the State. Many cases have come to my knowledge, since acting as Governor of the State, where persons of means and position, at the North and elsewhere, desirous of immigrating to our State, have declined to do so because we offered no schools for the education of their children. I trust that such drawbacks to the growth and prosperity of the State may not long reproach us.

FINANCES.

The finances of the State require the most prudent and economical management, so as to reduce taxation to the lowest possible point consistent with the punctual payment of our obligations. The greater portion of our public debt was accrued in aid of railroads and internal improvements. The ruin caused by war has added largely to these expenses. While I favor the development of these boundless resources of our State, and appove of every proper means taken by our citizens to increase commerce, manufactures and means of communication, a just regard for our obligations requires that the public burdens should not be further increased. I shall, if elected, recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of such legislation as shall be beneficial to all our industrial interests and internal improvements, without increasing the already heavy burdens of the tax-payers.

CONCLUSION.

Finally, I stand fully and frankly upon the platform of the National Republican Party, as adopted at the Chicago Convention in May, 1868, and as illustrated by the administration of President GRANT. These views and principles are, as I conceive, founded in justice and right. They are similar to the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence; they appeal to the conscience of every honest and sincere Republican. By them I am willing to stand or fall. But I cannot believe that my fellow-citizens will do other than indorse them; and relying upon that, I shall expect, on the first Thursday in August next, to be elected Governor of the State by such a majority as shall prove to the world that Tennessee still adheres to the great ideas of freedom, justice and equality before the law, which are the end and aim of all good government.

D. W. C. SENTER.

Spanish and Cuban Belligerents—A Pasquinade in a Barber's Shop.

That bitter feeling has grown up between the Spanish and Cuban residents of the City, as a consequence of the Cuban insurrection, was a fact sufficiently will known before it was formally emphasized by the recent duel in Canada, in which JOSE FENNER DE CONTE, editor of *El Cronista* was one of the principals. This bitterness has cropped out in various directions, and has finally found its way from the field of honor to the Police Courts, where it promises to be sufficiently fostered to prevent any possibility of its immediate extinction.

Yesterday LORENZO THOMASELLER, a barber, whose shop is in the basement of No. 819 Broadway, appeared before Justice LEDWITH at the Jefferson Market Police Court, with a tale of outrage, and DE CONTE was accordingly cited to appear and answer. THOMASELLER stated that on the 31st day of May last, DE CONTE entered the barber shop in angry pursuit of a picture which is alleged to have been a satiric representation of himself, and finding it conspicuously posted on the barber's wall, not only tore it down, but threatened to put it beyond the barber's power to display any more pictures of any kind whatever, by killing him on the spot. This sanguinary threat, however, was not followed by any overt act, and the episode in the subterranean life of the barber would probably have never vexed the Magistrates, but for the duel and the general turbulence of feeling between Spaniards and Cubans. DE CONTE not being in Court yesterday, a summons was issued for his appearance, and the case will probably come up to-day, when his side of the story will be heard, and the affair may wear a different complexion.

SWEDENBORGIAN CONVENTION.

Further Discussion of the Terms "Parish" and "Diocese."—More Missionaries Wanted—The Officers for the Ensuing Year.

At the morning session of the General Convention of the New Church, yesterday, the consideration of the resolutions expressing disapproval of the use of the terms "parish" and "diocese" was resumed.

Colonel JOHN H. JAMES, of Ohio, did not like the introduction of the terms "diocese" and "parish." It might happen at some future time that a future Mr. TYNG, of the New Church, might enter into the parish of another pastor, and might be arrested for preaching there. If this Convention wanted such a state of affairs in this Church they could probably have it by adopting the new nomenclature. "Diocese" implied, in the fullness of time, a Bishop. Well, he was not afraid of this. He was not afraid that priestcraft would ever prevail in this Church, but he saw no good reason for changing the phraseology that had been adopted when the first Swedenborgian societies met. The opposition to the word "parish" and "diocese" would never be abandoned.

The subject was finally laid on the table.

The Georgia Association was admitted to the Convention.

The remainder of the morning session was occupied with routine business.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session Rev. ABIEL SILVER, of Brookline, Mass., read an address to the General Conference of the New Church in Great Britain in response to the communication received from that body. It reciprocated the kindly expressions of the address of the British General Conference, and was adopted, with the direction that it be forwarded to the British Conference.

A committee to prepare for the meeting of the next Convention was appointed.

A plan to aid public societies in erecting places of worship was presented by Rev. JABEZ FOX, of Washington, and was referred to a special committee of three.

Rev. SAML. F. DIKE, of Maine, presented a report on missionary work, detailing the labors in behalf of Swedenborgian doctrines by the various clergymen detailed to engage in it during the past year. The need of more missionaries was dwelt upon, and the members were reminded that the field of labor was large and was not fully occupied. Rev. CHAUNCEY GILES, of New-York, made a stirring address, in which he called upon the Church to give the missionaries the means with which to extend their labors.

Rev. WILLARD HINKLEY, of Delaware, and Rev. SAMUEL F. DIKE, of Maine, expressed similar views. Mr. HINKLEY offered a resolution directing the Executive Committee to take steps to secure a missionary fund. Some debate followed. Mr. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, of Chicago, thought the resolution would not effect anything. He thought the associations and societies would attend to these things better than the Convention, and he moved an amendment calling upon the societies to make collections for missionary work on the first Sunday of each month.

After discussion this amendment was adopted as a distinct resolution, (the original resolution having been withdrawn,) with a provision added that the collections might be taken up at any time or place, or in any manner that the societies respectively preferred.

The following officers for the ensuing year were nominated by a Committee appointed for the purpose:

President, Rev. Thomas Worcester, Waltham, Mass.; Vice-President, Mr. J. Young Scammon, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, Rev. T. B. Hayward, Waltham, Mass.; Assistant Secretary, Thomas Hitchcock, New-York; Treasurer, Mr. Robert L. Smith, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

Executive Committee—The President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, *ex officio;* and H. V. Johnson, Ga.; J. R. Hibbard, Chicago, Ill.; Oliver Gerrish, Portland, Me.; Sampson Reed and David L. Webster, Boston, Mass.; William H. Benade, Pittsburg; Milo G. Williams, Urbana, Ohio; Chauncey Giles and I. T. Williams, New-York; Eugene Laible, Detroit, Mich.; Willard H. Hinkley, Wilmington, Del.; James P. Stuart, St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. Allen, Ohio; B. F. Glenn, Pennsylvania, and John Hitz, Washington, D. C.

It was resolved to hold the election of officers to-day at 11 A. M. The Convention adjourned to 10 A. M. to-day.

Interesting Educational Exhibition.

Thursday evening was a gala time in Poughkeepsie, it being the occasion of the commencement service of the Cottage Hill Seminary, the young ladies' Episcopal educational institution of that city, under the charge of Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER. The annual examination and literary exercises of the Seminary took place last week, and the religious service, which always closes the yearly studies, was held at Christ Church, Market-street, on Thursday evening. The edifice was filled, not only by the *élite* of Poughkeepsie, but there were present also many of the relatives of the scholars and friends of the institution from New-York and other cities. The altar and chancel of the church were beautifully decorated with flowers for the occasion. At 7:30 P. M., the pupils, all dressed in white, emerged in procession from the vestry, and took seats in front of the chancel, at each side of the main aisle, followed by a number of Episcopal clergymen, who occupied places in the chancel.

Among these were Rev. Drs. HENRY C. POTTER, of Grace Church, and SWOPE, of Trinity Chapel, in this City, Rev. Dr. TUCKER, of Troy, Rev. J. S. CLARK, of Madalin, Rev. S. HODGES, of Newark, and Rev. Dr. CADAY, of Poughkeepsie. Right Rev. Bishop POTTER was to have presided on the occasion, but indisposition prevented his attendance. While the procession was moving into the church, the pupils sang the hymn, "Crown Him with many crowns." After all had assumed their places, the fifth selection of the Psalter was chanted antiphonally, followed by the canticles "Bless the Lord O my soul," and "Let us sing unto the Lord." The Nicene creed was then sung by the pupils in unison with excellent effect. Rev. Mr. HODGES, of Newark, then read the introductory prayers, which were followed by an exquisite anthem by MENDELSSOHN, words from Psalm cxxxi., "O Lord, Thou hast searched me out and known me." This production, although most difficult to render, was given in a manner that evinced the most thorough musical training on the part of the pupils, as also did their rendering of the 23d Psalm, "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want." The sermon on the occasion was preached by Rev. HENRY C. POTTER, D. D., rector of Grace Church in this City. The reverend gentleman drew a contrast between woman's position under the Hebrew dispensation and in pagan nations, and the elevation she has now attained under the influence of Christian civilization. There was now no womanly dignity or sphere in literature or art to which she may not aspire. The responsibilities attaching to Christian womanhood were dwelt upon, and the admonition most forcibly given that his hearers should not forget that they were American women, and that this is the nineteenth century, and that their attainments should be in hearty sympathy with the age in which they live.

After the services were closed a grand reception was given by the pupils, in the Seminary building, to the invited guests, which was largely attended, and three hours were spent in the most pleasant social intercourse, the rector having kindly provided a magnificent repast for the occasion. The grounds of the Seminary were beautifully illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and presented a scene of enchantment, rendered still more enchanting from the fact that the fairy forms of the young ladies were flitting hither and thither in company with their friends and relatives, enjoying sweet converse under the moon-rays which shone down brightly as if determined to give additional effect to the scene.

College of the City of New-York.

The last examination at the College of the City of New-York, previous to the close of the term, took place yesterday. The senior graduating class having passed through its other examinations, during the previous days of the week, was occupied yesterday morning in translating English into German and German into English. The junior class were deprived of all books of reference and required, during the morning, by Professor BARTON to write upon the history and progress of prose fiction in England, to explain the nature and conditions of satiric and elegaic poetry, to give a biographical and literary account of POPE, a psychological analysis of DR. YOUNG'S character, with a criticism of his *Night Thoughts*, and to write an argument on the compatibility of poetry and reasoning. They were also required to explain the nature and conditions of pastoral and lyric poetry, to give the history and character of the artificial school of English literature, to unfold the law of the development of prose fiction, coupled with a biographical and literary account of Sir WALTER SCOTT. A psychological analysis of COWPER'S character, with a statement of his special province in literature, was also desired. The class was also required to show why the *Rape of the Lock* partook of the nature of genius more than POPE'S other works, and to explain the nature and conditions of didactic and descriptive poetry, naming the eminent writers of each period. The history and character of the transition school of English literature was likewise demanded, with an explanation of the causes of DEFOE'S power of compelling belief. The themes closed with a biographical and literary account of THOMPSON, with a criticism of the *Seasons*. The youths were required to ponder and reply to these numerous propositions from 9 until 12:30 o'clock. The freshman class were exercised in Greek and Latin scansion, in translations from those languages, and in questions on etymology, syntax and prosody. The Latin books used were the sixth and ninth books of Virgil, and the Greek works were the Odes of Anacreon, the Jests of Hierocles, the Fables of Æsop and the Dialogues of Lucian. The sophomore class completed its examinations on Thursday. The commencement of the College will take place on the 1st of July, at the Academy of Music.

Music at Central Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that if the weather be fine there will be music on the Mall at the Park on Saturday next, commencing at 3:30 o'clock.

The following is the programme:

PART I.

Concert Signal March.

1. Overture—The Hermit's Bell.....Maillert
2. March—La Belle Helene.....Offenbach
3. Waltz—The Walnut Grove.....Dodworth

PART II.

4. Overture—Heim Kehr aus der Frende.Mendelssohn
5. Quadrille—L'Oeil Creve.....Herve
6. Part Song—Vale of Rest.....Mendelssohn
7. Medley March—Long Branch.....Anon

PART III.

8. Overture—Der Freyschutz.....Von Weber
9. Waltz—Die Eirsten Curen.....Strauss
10. Dead March in Saul.....Handel
11. Galop—Wildfang.....Faust

Finale—Home Thoughts.

Probable Homicide in Brooklyn.

An altercation took place between some workmen engaged on the building of some new houses in South Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, which may probably result in the death of one of the parties. It appears that WILLIAM ARNOLD, who resides at No. 56 Fulton-street, and two other carpenters, contracted to do their share of the work on the building at a certain price, and that some Irishmen engaged to do some other work upon the edifice took exception to ARNOLD and his coworkers performing their work, presuming that they were working under price. One of the Irishmen alluded to is THOS. CONNOR, a night watchman, and another is named WILLIAMS. Yesterday afternoon ARNOLD wanted to take a bench from one part of the premises to another, when CONNOR objected and made demonstrations that were anything but peaceable. ARNOLD was very much annoyed at this interference, and at once accepted a challenge to go into an adjacent lot and settle the matter pugilistically. ARNOLD soon got the best of CONNOR, when WILLIAMS stepped up and commenced an assault upon ARNOLD, who, however, beat him too. Feeling that they were unequal to the task they had undertaken, CONNOR and WILLIAMS followed ARNOLD, and the former struck him a fearful blow on the left temple with a stone, inflicting a severe fracture of the skull and causing the brains to protrude. ARNOLD was conveyed to the Long Island College Hospital, where his recovery is deemed doubtful. The two assailants, CONNOR and WILLIAMS, made their escape.

Robbery of the Williamsburg Dime Savings Bank of $8,000.

Yesterday morning an adroit robbery was committed in the Williamsburg Dime Savings Bank, Broadway, between First-street and Dunham-place, by which the institution loses $3,911 in greenbacks and nearly $5,000 in bonds. It appears that Mr. WM. GRANDY, the Secretary of the bank, just previous to commencing the business of the day, took a tin box from the safe, which contained the amount named; that he placed it on a desk inside an iron railing and apparently secure from the reach of any person outside the counter. At the same moment a respectable looking person applied at the door for admission to see the Secretary, and upon being introduced to him, at once entered into conversation relative to the rental of certain offices or rooms over the bank. After his conversation with the stranger, the Secretary went back to his desk and found that the box with the funds had disappeared. While engaged in conversation in front, some person had gained an entrance through the door leading from the hall to the rear part of the bank, and abstracted the box. The conclusion was at once arrived at that the gentleman who engaged the Secretary in conversation was cooperating with some one else who had taken the box. The thieves escaped, neither the Police nor the bank officers having the remotest idea which way they went. Fortunately the institution is in a healthy condition, and can afford to lose a sum which luckily was not larger. The officers of the bank state that they have a surplus of $40,000.

A Sensible Juryman's Opinion of the Jury System.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We hear daily of the obstruction to justice by the non-attendance of jurymen. Only hear the experience of one. I am in attendance on the Marine Court, noticed to appear at 10 o'clock each day. Two juries sit, consequently a large number are summoned. Yesterday one jury had a case in which a verdict was ordered by the Judge, and no other case was ready. The other sat on a claim for $80, for which twelve men were taken from their business, all the expenses of that Court incurred, which must be large, Judge, officers,-reporter, for which tax-payers have to suffer. To-day there was in attendance some forty jurors, who were detained waiting for cases, and none were ready, when they were discharged at 11½ o'clock.

I believe, Sir, that it is the duty of every good citizen to aid in the administration of justice, but I do protest against being taken away from my business during the best hours of the day to be, I may say, made a fool of. Respectfully,

A JURYMAN.

Base Ball—The "Haymakers" Defeat the Mutuals.

The Mutuals met with their third defeat this season yesterday. Their opponents were the Union Club, of Troy, familiarly known as the "Haymakers." The game opened favorably for the champions, who took the lead in the first inning, and held it till the end of the sixth, when the score stood 15 to 5. On the seventh inning the "Haymakers" batted heavily, and being assisted by considerable loose fielding, scored 11 runs. This gave them the lead by one, which they retained till the finish, winning the game by a score of 23 to 22. This result was quite a surprise to the champions and their friends, as they had been backed to win at long odds.

Suspected Murder at Newark.

The body of PETER GETTE, which was found on Wednesday floating in the Passaic River, near the city dock, at the foot of Market-street, Newark, has been subjected to a *post-mortem* examination. The result of the investigation lead to suspicion of murder, several ugly wounds being found on the body of the deceased. Mrs. GETTE has suspicion of a man who had often threatened her husband's life. The case is being thoroughly sifted.

Fires Yesterday.

At an early hour yesterday morning flames were discovered in a two-story frame stable, owned by Mr. WILSON, in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. The locality being a suburban one, the firemen did not arrive on the scene until the flames had spread to another and adjoining stable occupied by THOMAS BRADY. Officer MCMAHON and several citizens succeeded in extricating six horses and four cows from the burning buildings. Two horses, owned by Mr. THOMAS MULFORD, were destroyed, causing a loss to him of $600; no insurance. A horse belonging to CHARLES P. GRABERT, and valued at $800, was also lost in the flames; insured for $500. Mr. BRADY, besides the destruction of his stable, lost a quantity of feed and a lot of harness. The carpenter shop of CHARLES H. SEAMAN was slightly injured by the spread of the flames. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the first floor of the premises No. 67 Varick-street, occupied by ADRIAN DEGOUZE. The flames were soon extinguished, but not before a loss of $2,000 on furniture and effects had been occasioned; covered by an insurance of $6,000 in the Star. JAMES MCGONINGLE owns the building, and sustains a loss of $1,000; insured for $10,000 in City companies. The origin of the flames is unknown.

Coroners' Cases.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER, at the Morgue, over the remains of OSBORN WRIGHT, aged 4 years, whose death had been caused by burns accidentally received by his clothes catching in a fire kindled in the street near his parents' residence, No. 331 East Twenty-ninth-street. A verdict of accidental death was accordingly rendered.

ROLAND NOORDERMER, an engineer employed at Pier No. 43 North River, at the hoisting engine, was accidentally caught in the machinery, on Thursday afternoon, where he sustained such injuries as resulted in his death, early yesterday morning, at his residence, No. 314 West-street. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Coroner FLYNN was notified yesterday by the Warden of Bellevue Hospital that ELLEN ALLEN, of No. 63 Cherry-street, had died in that institution from the effects of Paris green, which she swallowed on the 12th inst. with suicidal intent. The same Coroner also ascertained yesterday that another woman named BRIDGET FINNEGAN, residing at No. 146 Laurens-street, had also died from the same cause, she taking the poison on the 14th inst. Owing to the absence of witnesses, the inquests could not be held yesterday, and were deferred until to-day.

Serious Collision on the Hudson River Railroad—Three Trains Damaged.

About 4:15 o'clock yesterday morning a freight train on the Hudson River Railroad stopped in Eleventh-avenue, near Seventy-seventh-street, on its way down to the depot, in consequence of a disarrangement of some part of the train. The engineer and conductor of the train neglected, while attending to the difficulty, to send a man up the road to show a danger-signal to any train that might be following. In consequence of this omission another freight train, also bound down, received no warning in time, and, before its speed could be checked, ran into the stationary one, the locomotive smashing several of the rear cars, besides causing considerable damage to its own train by the sudden concussion. Before the employes on these collided trains recovered from their surprise, a third freight train came thundering down the track and ran into the second train, thus occasioning another scene of destruction and excitement. Very fortunately, all the employes on these trains escaped injury, and no other persons were hurt by the flying splinters. The debris of the wreck was at once removed from the track, and regular traffic was soon after resumed.

Supposed Suicide of a Woman.

The inquest on the body of Mrs. CAROLINE ORBST, who died on Tuesday evening last, as supposed, by inflicting wounds on her arms, was held yesterday before Coroner WHITE, at Washington Village.

Sharlott Demon testified that about nine o'clock on Sunday morning, witness heard pounding on the floor, and going up found the deceased sitting on the lounge with a stool in front, on which was a vessel containing about two handfulls of blood, which had come from wounds in the arms; deceased asked witness to tie up her arms; deceased said she cut her arms with the scissors; witness called Dr. Berger and he bound up the wounds; the next morning deceased got up and prepared her breakfast; about twelve o'clock that night witness was called up by the husband and helped to lift deceased into bed; at seven o'clock Tuesday morning, witness went up to see her, and found her flying on the floor, breathing her last.

Dr. August Berger testified that he found insignificant cuts on both arms only through the skin, and saw about half an ounce of blood in the vessel, mixed with saliva; witness sewed up the wounds, and at five o'clock the same day examined the lungs and found them diseased, the right one filled with puss; saw her the last time on Monday morning and told her husband she could live only a few hours; she died of consumption.

Drs. Freeman and *Hugo*, who made a *post-mortem* examination, testified that the wounds were not serious; the lungs were very much diseased and death was caused by consumption. The jury rendered a verdict to that effect.

An Ex-Confederate Colonel Accused of Fraud.

Several weeks ago one ANDREW J. ROGERS, formerly a Colonel in the Confederate Army, came to New-York, with the ostensible purpose of disposing of property on Morris Island, S. C., the whole of which he pretended to own. He subsequently went to Providence, R. I., and there obtained $3,500, on a draft signed by himself, from a real estate agent named FRANK G. ALLEN, under the pretence of leaving valuable property as security. As these several representations were subsequently found to be false, search was made for the Colonel, in the course of which it was ascertained that ROGERS had escaped to New-York, where he was followed by Officer SLOCUM, of the Providence force. This officer, assisted by Detective FARLEY, of the Central Office, arrested the fugitive on Thursday night. He was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, when he consented to go back to Providence without waiting the arrival of a requisition; so the Rhode Island officer took his prisoner back on an early train.

Board of Police Commissioners.

The Metropolitan Police Commissioners held a meeting yesterday at their rooms in the Central Office. A communication was received from Mr. JAMES W. BEEKMAN, Chairman of the Committee on Leases of the New-York Hospital Association, in which the Board were informed that the south wing of the Hospital is now in readiness for the reception of patients suffering from sun-stroke or injuries. The new wards will accommodate 150 patients.

The Board, in the transaction of routine business, dismissed Doormen BERNARD MORRISSEY of the Fourth, and JAMES PIERSON of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, for absence from duty without leave. After arranging a batch of transfers for patrolmen and deciding several cases of complaint against members of the force, the Board adjourned.

The Harlem-Newark Homicide Case.

Coroner SCHIRMER proceeded yesterday to take some action in the case of HUGH KELLY, the man who died in Newark a day or two ago, from the effects of injuries sustained through an assault committed upon him in Harlem, near One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, on the 2d ult. As the Coroner ascertained that Coroner CHASE, of Newark, had taken the necessary steps to secure the attendance of the witnesses, he dropped the case entirely. A brother of the deceased applied yesterday to Dr. HARRIS, of the Health Board, for a permit for burial, which was refused until a proper certificate had been given by the Coroner holding the inquest.

The Broadway Pavements.

The repaving of Broadway, from the Battery to Union-square, has been completed, with the exception of the blocks between Reade and Canal streets. The contractors for the work refused to undertake this portion of it at the stipulated price of $5 per square yard, as it was found that the foundation required entire relaying. The Legislature, at its last session, appropriated $60,000 for this portion of the pavement, and the work is now being done under the superintendence of the Street Commissioner.

Old Folks' Colored Home.

The old folks of the Colored Home celebrated their annual anniversary on Thursday afternoon. The exercises commenced at 3 o'clock. From that time until evening there was a great concourse of people assembled on the grounds. All seemed to enjoy themselves, as well as the inmates of the Home, to whom this anniversary was given. On Friday the pupils of Colored Grammar School No. 1, Nos. 135 and 137 Mulberry-street, sent their annual donation of strawberries to these poor people.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 18.

By Judge Ingraham.

First National Bank of Wilmington *vs.* Bennett.
Thurman *vs.* Morahan.
Skidmore *vs.* Bond.
Brundage, &c., *vs.* Williams, &c.
Christian *vs.* Lantry; motions granted.
Morgan *vs.* Morgan; reference ordered.
Richmond, &c., *vs* Thomson et al.; allowance of $150 granted.
In re J. M. Quackenbos, &c.; see memoranda.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 18.

May Term.

Charles H. Smith *vs.* Timothy C. Cox; judgment and order denying a new trial reversed with costs, and a new trial directed; opinion by Chief Justice BARBOUR.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 18.

By Judge McCunn.

Henderson *vs.* Stone; order granted.
Seldis *vs.* Stern; order granted.
O'Connor *vs.* Crumming; order dismissing motion for new trial.
Ballow *vs.* Mortimer; motion granted.
Osmer *vs.* Sufferd; order granted.
Woodman *vs.* Seale; order granted.
Same *vs.* Same; order granted.
Wragg *vs.* Lothian; motion granted.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

John Devine and John Peter Nordrie, belonging to the Norwegian bark *Speed*, lying near Fulton Ferry, were arrested on Thursday morning by Deputy Marshals Winslow and Turney, on charge of mutiny and other misdemeanors. They were brought before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday, who committed them to the Ludlow-street Jail, to be held until the Consul demands their release.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The counsel in the Freidenburg case, Messrs. P. J. Joachimsen for the defence and Charles H. Smith for the Government, summed up before Commissioner BETTS yesterday, who will render his decision therein on Friday next.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 18.

Before Judge McCunn.

JURISDICTION OF POLICE MAGISTRATES.

In the Matter of Nelly Knapp and Mary Stienn-zog to be discharged on Writ of Habeas Corpus.—The petitioners were convicted before Judge Dowling of keeping a disorderly house and sentenced to the Penitentiary. They now make application to be discharged on the ground that Judge Dowling had no jurisdiction to impose sentence.

The Court held that Judge Dowling had such jurisdiction, and remanded the prisoners accordingly.

C. Frazer for petitioners; Mr. Blunt for the people.

THE DEATH OF HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Judge MCCUNN, after hearing a few motions, announced that he had just heard with deep regret of the death of Henry J. Raymond, Esq., chief editor of the NEW-YORK TIMES. Alike eminent for his abilities as a journalist and his worth as a man and a citizen, he deemed it becoming to order the adjournment of the Court as a mark of respect to his memory.

The Court was adjourned accordingly.

EIGHTH DISTRICT COURT.

Before Justice Bull.

IMPORTANT CASE AGAINST THE SHERIFF.

Joseph Manning, Jr., vs. James O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.—This was an action brought against the defendant as Sheriff to recover the sum of $200 for a trespass committed by John C. Lyst, one of the defendant's deputies. The plaintiff testified that in November, 1868, John C. Lyst took from his premises, No. 125 Grand-street, eight feet of lead pipe and broke windows and otherwise damaged the building; that he asked Lyst at the time by what authority he was taking the pipe, and he replied as Deputy Sheriff. John C. Lyst, on the part of the defendant, testified that at the time he took the pipe he was foreclosing a chattel mortgage against one Bracher, and that he was personally authorized by the mortgagee to foreclose the mortgage.

Mr. Bookstaver, counsel for the defendant, then moved for a dismissal of the complaint on the ground that the taking of the pipe was the individual act of John C. Lyst and not an official one.

Henry C. Denison, Counsel for the plaintiff, insisted as Lyst was merely authorized by the mortgagee to sell the goods contained in the mortgage, that Lyst was liable as soon as he took other property not included in the mortgage, and his representing himself to be a Deputy Sheriff at the time, made his act an official one, as far as the taking of plaintiff's property, and that the defendant therefore was liable.

His Honor ruled that the defendant was liable only for the acts of his deputies done by virtue of process issued by the Court, and thereupon dismissed the complaint.

H. C. Denison for plaintiff, Mr. Bookstaver for defendant.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

At 11 A. M. yesterday morning, on the opening of the Court of General Sessions, the Recorder adjourned the same, District-Attorney Hutchings being absent.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Ledwith, Justice.

THE BROADWAY BURGLARY.

George Lawrence, No. 169 Thompson-street, was brought up by Officer Hendrey, of the Eighth Precinct, as one of the men engaged in the burglary of the store of H. H. Harrison, No. 571 Broadway, on Monday night, when watches and jewelry worth $2,250 were stolen, as reported yesterday. He was remanded to the Station-house. S'int was also again arraigned, and there being no evidence to hold him further he was discharged.

RIVER ROBBERY.

Frank Allen, a saloon keeper, residing in Troy, was arraigned on the complaint of Patrick Mandeville, who alleged that while they were *en route* to this City on the steamer *Vanderbilt*, Allen took $149 from the pocket of his vest. The accused was committed for trial at the General Sessions, and the accuser, being a non-resident, was sent to the House of Detention.

THE SIXTH-AVENUE BURGLARY.

James Gillen, who was arraigned some days since on a charge of committing a burglary at the store of Herman Manlock, No. 721 Sixth-avenue, when cloths worth $895 were stolen, was yesterday fully committed for trial at the General Sessions. Louis Douglass, who had been arrested for complicity in the crime, was discharged for want of evidence against him.

POLICE TRIALS.

FINES TO BE INCREASED—COMPLIMENTS TO CAPTAIN SMITH, OF THE FORTY-FIRST—A WOMAN SHOT.

At trials of Policemen, yesterday, Judge BOSWORTH said he regretted that complaints were increasing. For delinquencies such as being off post, neglecting patrol duty, standing in conversation, &c., it would be necessary to very much increase the amount in imposing fines. If these violations of the rules were not stopped the Commissioners would go to the limit of the law, and if fines would not do, parties derelict in duty would be dismissed from the department. Discipline must be enforced.

INTOXICATION—DEFECTIVE SPECIFICATION.

Wm. Underwood, patrolman of the Forty-first Precinct, Brooklyn, was tried for intoxication while on patrol duty. The evidence was conclusive, and the officer was at once dismissed from the department. It would appear that there is a great deal of stupidity among the superior officers of that precinct. Judge BOSWORTH is the exemplification of patience in examining witnesses, but after questioning Sergeant Hanford for half an hour, to draw out what the Sergeant ought to have been able to state intelligibly in two minutes, he turned the witness over to Mr. Manierre with a similar result. The specification was made out without giving the time or place of the offence being committed. Judge BOSWORTH sent his compliments to Captain Smith, of that Precinct, with the request that these defects be remedied in the future.

A WOMAN ATTENDS A DOG'S FUNERAL AND IS WOUNDED.

Mrs. Maria Lowery, residing in Union-avenue, Brooklyn, obtained a permit from Mayor Kalbfleisch to have a troublesome dog belonging to a neighbor, killed. This permit she took to the Forty-seventh Precinct Station-house, and Roundsman Buckingham went with her and secured the animal. The woman said she wanted to see the dog killed, and accompanied the roundsman to the Station-house for that purpose. The officer told her she might look in the yard and see the dog shot. She replied that all she wanted was to see that the dog was actually killed. The roundsman went in the back yard and the woman remained in the Station-house, some ten feet from the rear entrance; the door was closed, and she could see neither the officer nor the animal. A workman who was engaged constructing a sewer in the yard saw the officer with the dog secured by a string which he held in his left hand, while his pistol was in the other, shoot the animal. The officer was at the time at the rear corner of the yard, with his back toward the Station-house. Immediately the first shot was fired, which went through the dog's body, Mrs. Lowery felt a sharp sensation in her side, nearly under the shoulder blade. It was subsequently found that the pistol-ball had passed under the skin at that point, and made a slight wound. It seems that the ball struck against a ledge of rock in the rear of the yard after passing through the dog's body, glanced back, passed through the door, an inch and one-eighth thick, and struck the woman. The roundsman was charged with wounding the woman "maliciously, or with gross carelessness." Mrs. Lowery exonerated the officer from all blame. Case referred to the Board.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 18, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C..	121¼	100	Adams Ex...b. c.	60
6,500	U.S. 5-20C., '62 c	122⅛	500	N. Y. Cen.......c	187⅛
5,000	U.S. 5-20 C.,'65,.	118⅜	400	do.	187¼
1,000	U.S.5-20C.,'65,n	119⅝	200	Reading	98⅝
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67......s3	119⅝	200	Harlem	146
50,000	do	119¾	500	Lake S. & Mich. S.	104⅝
41,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	62½	400	do.........c	104½
10,000	do.........b3	63	200	do.........c	104
10,000	do	63	150	Illinois Cent	143
10,000	do.........s30	62⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts	95¾
2,000	Tenn. S. 6s, x c.	65	200	do	96
10,000	Ga. St. 6s	83	200	do.........s5	96⅛
1,000	N. C. St. 6s	59	400	do.........b4	96
12,000	Mo. St. 6s	94	100	Chi. & N. W..s60	82
25,000	do	93¾	500	do	82⅛
5,000	do	93⅝	400	do.........s3	82¼
2,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c.	57¼	500	do	82⅛
1,000	Mich. S. 2d M.	94	200	do.........b30	82¼
5,000	Mich. C. 8s., n.b	130¼	200	do.........c	82¼
2,000	T. & W. 1st M.	91¾	100	do.........b30	83
6,000	O. & Miss. 1st M	95	200	Chi. & N.W. Pf. c.	95¾
5,000	M. & St. P. 8s. 1st M.	104½	100	do.........c	95⅝
5,000	do	104¼	500	do.........b3	95¾
9,000	P.,F.W.& C. 1st	105	300	Chi. & R. I. R...c	117¾
15,000	Col.,C.& Ind. C. 1st M.	83⅞	100	do	117¾
10,000	St. Louis & I. M. 1st M. Bs.	85¼	100	do	117⅞
10	Bk. of Commerce.	129	200	Mil. & St. P.	73¾
60	Fourth Nat. Bk.	107½	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	85
100	Bruns. C. L.	10	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	153
24	Del. & Hud. Can.	130	700	do	152¾
500	Quick. Min. Co.	15	100	Chic. & Alton Pf.	160
100	Amer. M. U. Ex.	40	100	Ohio & Miss.	32⅝
40	U. S. Ex.	69¾	100	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	60
100	do	69½	55	Chic., B. & Q.	190
			65	New-Jersey Cen.	108
			100	do	107¾
			20	do	107
			30	do	107¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$15,000	Tenn. 6s, new.	62¼	300	Chic. & N. W.	81¾
10,000	do.....s60	62	500	do	81⅝
5,000	Tenn. S. 6s, ex c.	64	300	do	81½
5,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c.	59	200	do....bet. call	81¾
11,000	Mo. State 6s	93¾	100	do	81⅞
10,000	do	93⅝	500	Chi. & R. I.	117⅝
12,000	do	93¼	200	Mil. & St. P.	73¾
5,000	N. Car. 6s, new	55¼	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	84¼
2,000	Col., C. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.	83¾	100	T., W. & W...b.c.	71
100	Bruns. Land Co.	10½	500	N. J. Central	107
100	Quick. Mining Co.	15¼	200	do.........b30	108
100	Cum. C. Pf., bet. c.	34½	200	do	106¾
100	Wells-Far. Ex.	31⅛	200	do.........b30	107¾
10	Mer. Union Ex.	15	100	do.........b10	107
100	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	40½	75	do....bet. call	106½
500	New-York Cen.	187¼	100	P., Ft.W. & Chi.c	153
500	Reading..bet. call	97⅞	300	do	153½
300	L. Shore & M. So.	103⅞	200	do.........b5	153½
10	Mich. Central	133	300	Ohio & Miss.	32¼
200	Clev. & Pitts.	96	100	do	32⅜
700	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	35⅝	5	N. Y. & N. H.	135

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2¼ P. M.

$15,000	U. S. 5-20C., '62	122¼	$40,000	U.S.5s, 10-40, C.	108⅞
9,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '64.	117½	20,000	do.........s3	108⅛
500	do.........c	117⅝	5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	119⅝
10,000	do.........c	117	12,000	do	119⅜

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Harlem R.	145½	200	Reading	9[illegible]
100	do	145⅝	200	do.........b3	98
200	Ill. Cen.	143⅛	500	do	97⅞
100	do	143	100	Ohio & Miss	32½
200	Pacific Mail....b3	89⅝	100	do	32⅜
100	do	89½			

FRIDAY, June 18—8 P. M.

Moderate dealings were reported in the Public Funds to-day, at slightly easier rates, influenced in part by the depression in Gold. The offerings of bonds, however, were on a limited scale, and found ready buyers at the current figures. At the close more steadiness was apparent in values, though without any notable change.

The Gold speculation was on a less confident basis, and the price declined to 136¾, or fully 1 ₩ cent. from the final quotation of yesterday. Operators for a fall were eagerly adding to the *short* interest, and were opposed by a very limited customs demand, with little, if any, export call; while the activity in Money tended to restrain speculation for a rise. The Gold Exchange Bank clearances were less than $51,000,000, and the resulting balances $2,300,799 in coin, and $3,304,945 in currency. The customs yielded only $230,000. The latest quotation was 136⅞. There was not inquiry for foreign exchange, which was quoted about steady on the basis of 109⅝@109⅞ for best sixty-day sterling drafts, and 110⅛@110¼ for sight bills. The increasing export business in breadstuffs is adding to the available supply of commercial drafts, which operate against the market. Choice produce bills were quoted at 109@109¼.

The dealings in Railway and Miscellaneous Share property were comparatively limited, and as the activity in Money increased, prices

yielded, closing generally lower than yesterday, though without violent changes in the instance of any of the more distinctively speculative stocks. The general list left off tamely. After the Boards broke up the following quotations were made in the Long Room of the Exchange, and on Broad-street, about 6 o'clock P. M.:

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	108¼	108⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	122½	122⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	119¼	119⅜
American Gold Coin	137¾	136⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109½
New Bonds of Tennessee	62⅝	62
Virginia Bonds, old	57	58
Missouri Bonds	94⅛	93¾
North Carolina Bonds, new	55⅝	55¼
New-York Central	186⅞	186½
Reading Railway	98	97⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	117⅝	117½
Northwest Common	82	80⅝
Northwest Preferred	95	94¾
Michigan Southern	103¾	103⅝
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	153	153
Cleveland and Pittsburg	95½	95¾
Pacific Mail Company	89⅝	89½
St. Paul Preferred	85	83⅞
St. Paul Common	73⅝	73
Toledo and Wabash	70	70
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅜	32⅛
Mariposa Preferred	16⅛	16¾
Hudson River	156¼	155
Louisiana Levee 6s	66¾	66¾

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ꝑ cent., reg., 1881	116⅜	5-20 coup., n. i. '65	119⅛
6 ꝑ cent. coup.. 1881	121¼	5-20 coup., 1867	119⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	116	5-20 coup., 1868	119⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	122	10-40 reg	107
5-20 coup., 1864	117⅛	10-40 coup	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	118⅛	6's Currency	106⅛

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,461,346; total payments, $1,504,055; balance, $84,735,009. The receipts include, for Customs, $230,000; for Gold Notes, $335,000.

Most of the speculative dealings in Money to-day ranged from 7 ꝑ cent. Gold to 1-32@1-16 ꝑ cent. The market worked against the borrowing more notably as the day advanced, and the highest prices were paid for accommodation by some of the Stock firms during late afternoon. The wants of the prominent Government houses were provided for at the legal rate in Currency. The Cash reserve of the Sub-Treasury was augmented nearly a million—the aggregate of Coin and Currency at the close having been $84,735,-000, as against $83,777,718 last evening. The exchanges of the City Banks were $130,000,000, involving settlements of balances to the amount of $4,649,807. There was not much doing in the discount line, and the nominal quotations on choice Commercial paper were from 8@10 ꝑ cent. per annum.

The main feature of the business in State Bonds was the activity in the Tennessee New Sixes and in Missouri Sixes. The latter declined to 93⅝. The following were the leading quotations:

Tenn. 6s, ex c	64½@ 65½	Tenn., new	55¾@ —
Tenn., new	62⅞@ 63	Mo. 6s	93⅛@ 93⅝
Va. 6s, ex c	57 @ 57¼	Mo., H. & St. Jo.	— @ 95¼
Va. 6s, new	61 @ 63	La. 6s, levee	66⅛@ 67
Ga. 6s	83 @ —	La. 8s, levee	86 @ 88
Ga. 7s	95⅛@ 97	Ala. 8s	— @100
N. C., ex c	59 @ 59¼		

People's Bank of the City of New-York has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ꝑ cent., payable July 1.

The National Broadway Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of $3 ꝑ share and the Government tax, payable July 1.

The New-York Gold Exchange Bank has declared a dividend of 8 ꝑ cent., free, payable July 1.

The week's Imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $861,495; amount actually marketed, $849,849.

Of the week's business in Hops, Mr. EMMET WELLS writes thus:

Our market is in much the same condition as last reported. The improvement then noticed has been well maintained under the influence of continued unfavorable reports from the English Hop plantations, and rumors of the appearance of the insect in Wisconsin; and but for the continued heavy receipts from the interior, an advance in prices would be sure to follow. Concerning the prospects of the growing crop in Wisconsin, a correspondent writing from Sauk County, says: "I have been on a tour of inspection through what was once the great Hop district of Sauk, and am more surprised than I would care to write at the wonderful change which presented itself. I visited a dozen or more of the principal Hop-growing towns, and am confident it is no exaggeration to state, that, from what I saw, not over one-quarter the extent of last year's acreage is now under cultivation. The insect has made its appearance, and some of the growers are already plowing up their yards, believing it to be laboring in vain to attempt any further cultivation. Notwithstanding the decrease of bearing acreage, growers seem to evince very little care in the cultivation of what they have left, many yards containing but one pole to the hill, while others have not yet been plowed." We can scarcely conceive a more unwise course for the Wisconsin grower to pursue than is explained by our correspondent. Because the production of last year failed to remunerate the grower, it is no reason why yards already poled should be neglected, and the quality and value of the product thereby lessened. On the contrary, more pains should be taken to produce a prime article, as prices, in a great measure, are governed by quality, i. e., the grower who can produce the best Hops is sure to obtain the highest market prices. We doubt if any Hop district in the world has ever enjoyed a better reputation for the production of fine Hops than Wisconsin, considering the short time it has been a Hop-growing State. Within sixty days from picking time nearly its entire growth of 1867 was bought upon the ground, at prices ranging from 50c. to 56c. per lb.; and while many districts of New-York yielded equally as fine Hops as Wisconsin, the prejudice against the use of the former was so great among brewers that it was impossible to realize as much for them by five cents per pound. A season as unprofitable and unfortunate for the Wisconsin grower, as the one just past, is not likely to occur again in ten years; therefore, we say, try and keep up courage. When Hop culture ceases to be remunerative, "plow up" and try something else. If the American grower loses all interest in the production of fine Hops, and allows foreigners to excel him in quality, the sooner he retires from the business the better. The last number of the Kilbourn City (Wis.) *Mirror* says: "Hop-lice have already made their appearance on the growing vines, and on shrubs of various kinds. The indications are very unfavorable for the Hop crop this year." The Cooperstown (N. Y.) *Freeman's Journal* says: "The vine is looking very well in yards that are properly cultivated, and but for the fact that lice have already made their appearance, the early indications would be deemed favorable for a large crop." Exports last week, 1,132 bales. Receipts, 1,031 bales. Total exports for the season from the port of New-York, 47,158 bales. Our London correspondent favors us with the following, under date June 5: "Since we last wrote, our reports from the plantations have assumed a decidedly worse aspect; and the result has been to stimulate our market, and cause increased activity, in which Americans especially have participated, the prices realized ranging from 46s. to 65s. ꝑ cwt. Yearlings, however, as yet meet with no attention, although the general opinion seems to be that they will shortly command more notice, should present prospects remain unaltered. Advices from Belgium and Bohemia report fly as very general in various important districts."

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, June 4, 1869.

SIR: In reply to yours of the 24th ultimo, that no authority is contained in the Internal Revenue law by which the Collector can remit the penalty of 5 per cent. and 1 per cent. monthly interest.

The law says that the penalty *shall* be collected, and the Collector should collect the same according to the provisions of section 28, Act of June 30, 1864, as amended. Yours, respectfully,

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Deputy Commissioner.

The Coming Harvest in California.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, June 8.

It is now pretty certain that the yield of cereals per acre this year will fall below that of last year. A glance at the crops for an hundred miles or more through the Coast Range counties confirms the opinion that this is true of the coast counties. The grain upon valley land, where the soil is favorable to the retention of moisture, is very heavy, standing in many places even with the fences, and a few fields were knocked down by the last rain or by the wind which followed. But wherever a gravelly soil is reached, or a light, porous soil, there the crop will only range from half to two-thirds of the usual average. The same remark is true of many heavy clay soils. The fact is, there has not been moisture enough during the past season to perfect a grain crop anywhere except upon the most favorable soils for holding moisture. The gravel lands and all other dry lands produce the very best quality of wheat. In a very wet season all such lands are turned to the best account. A much larger breadth of these lands was sown to wheat and barley than ever before. The crops on these lands have a discouraging look.

Then, it is true that the rain gauge of San Francisco does not indicate at all the quantity which falls in the interior valleys. It is only approximately correct for the coast line from Point Conception to Cape Mendocino. Upon favorable soils it will require twenty inches of rain to insure a wheat crop; upon gravelly and other dry soils as much as twenty-eight inches are needed. The Sacramento *Union* calculated that hardly more than seventeen inches have fallen in the wheat districts of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. This amount of moisture will not bring the wheat crop to perfection, and upon the dry lands, such as are a part of those in the San Joaquin Valley, the crop must fall materially short, the reduction ranging from half to two-thirds the average crop. Putting such data as we have together, we judge that the wheat crop will be short upon all dry and gravelly lands. In valleys, and on moist lands near the coast, it will be heavy, rather exceeding an average yield.

But the breadth of wheat sown on dry lands is very great just where we have the greatest diminution. The acreage devoted to cereals this year is materially greater than ever before, and while the average yield per acre for the entire wheat district of the State promises now to be much below that of last year, we have no data which would warrant the statement that the aggregate wheat crop will fall below that of last year. At this date, without claiming a certainty where that is impossible, we infer that the excess of acres under cultivation this year will leave the aggregate yield not far from that of last year.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N, Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling stock and franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment.

$1,000 5-20s of 1862, yielding $60 per annum, if sold at present price, will buy $1,250 Lake Superior 7s, paying $87 50 per annum—*an increase of 45 per cent. in actual gold income.*

Parties buying now at 96 and accrued interest in currency have the advantage of the Gold Coupon, due July 1, reducing actual cost of the bonds below 95.

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
GUARANTEED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The undersigned offer for sale the second installment of

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD BONDS,

and call attention to the following facts:

1. The mortgage is limited to $16,000 per mile, issued only upon road built and equipped.

2. The road develops a section unsurpassingly rich in iron, coal, manufacturing facilities, and cotton, besides shortening the distance between New-York and New-Orleans 216 miles, and forming the shortest route possible between the two cities.

3. Since our last advertisement a donation of about 2,000,000 acres of land contiguous to the road has been confirmed to the Company by the United States Government, worth more than the entire amount of the first mortgage.

4. In the last month twenty miles of road have been finished, making seventy miles in operation, and the whole is under contract to be completed in twelve months.

5. These bonds are guaranteed by the State of Alabama, whose entire debt is less than $5,000,000, whose interest has always been promptly met, and whose Eight per Cent. Currency Bonds are now selling above par.

6. Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

7. The present price is par and accrued interest in currency, the right being reserved to advance the price.

8. Ten thousand Five-twenties will purchase twelve of these bonds. The annual interest upon the $10,000 Five-twenties will be $600 gold.

The annual interest upon $12,000 bonds will be $960 gold. We confidently recommend these securities as the best and cheapest investment now on the market.

SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.,
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD OF MISSOURI—Principal and interest payable in coin at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.—We are now closing out the balance of this most desirable security at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest, in currency. The bonds are limited to less than $14,000 per mile, and secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company, thus making the same one of the safest and most profitable securities for investment now in the market.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, New-York.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 36 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 18, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	8	Beef, pkgs	25
Cotton, bales	1,007	Pork, pkgs	164
Eggs, bbls	1,691	Cut Meats, pkgs	248
Flour, bbls	11,307	Lard, pkgs	24
Wheat, bushels	77,672	Butter, pkgs	2,931
Corn, bushels	38,236	Cheese, boxes	10,303
Rye, bushels	2,826	Tallow, pkgs	50
Malt, bushels	500	Starch, boxes	2,146
Oats, bushels	6,322	Tobacco, hhds	1,442
Beans, bushels	15	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	601
Hops, bales	148	Whisky, bbls	325
Hides, No	889	Wool, bales	577
Hides, bundles	418	Oil Cake, pkgs	627
Leather, sides	7,673	Peanuts, bags	11
Hemp, bales	73	Copper, bbls	284
Petroleum, ref., bbls.	5,046	Copper, cakes	163
Resin, bbls	126		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamship *City of Limerick*, for Antwerp—2,004 bbls. Flour, 30,564 lbs. Lard, 31 bbls. Potash, 512 bbls. Resin, 167 bales Hops, 153 hhds. Tobacco, 65 cases Tobacco, 43 boxes Tobacco, 5,016 bushels Wheat, 2,628 bags Coffee, 25 bbls. Cornmeal.

By the steamer *Donau*, for Bremen—15,767 bushels Rye, 747 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 25 tierces Pork, 225 bbls. Hams, 12 bbls. Quercitron Bark, 31 cases Cochineal, 26 bales Skins, 143 hhds. Tobacco, 302 bales Tobacco, 373 casks Tobacco, 477 bbls. Resin, 36 casks Asphaltum, 65 bbls. Beef, 50 bbls. Potash.

By the brig *Maria*, for Marseilles—919 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Burgomeister Kirstein*, for Konigsburg—2,426 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Juno*, for Bordeaux—1,004 hhds. Tobacco, 28,000 Staves.

ASHES—Continue at $7 62½@$7 87½ for Pots, and $9 25@$9 37½ for Pearls, ꝑ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a fair inquiry for seasonable work, and prices have been well maintained for all kinds, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 50; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' C, $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@1 48; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed and Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ꝑ pair.

BRICKS—A fair inquiry prevails for most kinds at steady rates, including Common Hard at $8@$11; Croton at $18@$21, and Philadelphia Front at $42@$45 ꝑ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been very quiet, including Adamantine at 20c.@23c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 46c.@48c., and Patent Sperm at 58c. ꝑ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in request at unchanged rates, including Rosendale at $2 ꝑ bbl.

COFFEE—The market has been dull, but steady to-day. We quote Java at 23c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15¼c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18¼c.; Rio, 8¾c.@12¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19¼c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; St. Domingo, 15¼c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22¼c.; Costa Rica, 18c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18¼c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ꝑ lb.

COTTON—Has been less active and quoted barely steady. Sales, 1,882 bales, including 854 bales to spinners and 1,028 bales to speculators; also, last evening, 150 bales Low Middlings, July, 32¼; 100 bales Low Middlings, October, on private terms, and 100 bales Low Middlings, January, on private terms. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ꝑ lb.	27⅛	27¾	28	28¼
Good Ordinary	29⅛	30	30⅛	30⅛
Low Middling	32⅛	32¼	33	33⅛
Middling	33⅛	33¾	34	34¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	5,648
Receipts last week	6,104
Receipts preceding week	5,433
Receipts since Jan. 1	306,935
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	632,051
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,696
Receipts year ending Sept. 1. 1868	632,314
Export clearances since our last	—
Exports since Jan. 1	167,989
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	351,723
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	388,557
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,851
Estimated stock on hand here	38,560
Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.	
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,234,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,293,000
Receipts at all the shipping ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,381,000
Exports same time last year	1,668,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	131,000
Estimated stock same time last year	121,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FISH—There has been a very moderate movement in the leading kinds, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A remarkably brisk trade has been reported in State and Western Flour, chiefly in the exportable brands for immediate and forward delivery, at a further advance of 10c.@20c. ꝑ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 47,500 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 90@$5 50, very inferior to good Extra State at $6@$6 50, good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 50@$6 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 10@$6 55 ꝑ bbl. Of the sales, 38,500 bbls. Extra brands were for shipment, largely to arrive, this month and next, including State at $6@$6 60, and extra Western at $6@$6 35 ꝑ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 90@$5 50
Extra State	6 00@ 6 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	5 70@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 60@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	6 75@ 9 25
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 60@12 00

Southern Flour is in fair demand at stronger prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 bbls. at $6 10@$6 75 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $6 75@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ꝑ bbl. California Flour is in request at $6 25@$9 25 for extras; Oregon, $8 25@$9 75 ꝑ 196 lbs.; sales 600 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at $3 75@$6 25 for very inferior to very choice, ꝑ bbl.; sales 380 bbls. Cornmeal is brisker to-day, at $3 80@$4 30 for Western, $4@$4 15 for Jersey, $4 65 for Caloric, and $4 65@$4 75 for Brandywine, ꝑ bbl.; sales, 800 bbls.

GRAIN—An active business has been reported in both Spring and Winter Wheat, chiefly for export, at prices which indicate a further advance of 2c.@3c. ꝑ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 195,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 47@$2 05 for poor to very choice; Red and Amber do. (Winter) at $1 44@$1 60; No. 1 Spring at $1 51½@$1 52; No. 2 Spring at $1 45@$1 48; White State at $1 60; Amber do. at $1 50@$1 58; and White California at $1 65@$1 70 ꝑ bushel. Corn has been moderately active, but quoted a trifle easier for buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels at 57c.@73c. for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal; 73c.@85c. for heated to very choice New Mixed Western, by canal; 83c.@89c. for New Mixed Western, received by rail, the latter for very choice; 95c.@96c. (nominally) for Old Mixed Western, in store; 83c.@88c. for White; 90c.@92½c. for Yellow Western, and 82c.@86c. for Kiln-dried, ꝑ bushel. Rye has been in some demand for export, at rather firmer prices. Sales, 3,800 bushels State and Western on private terms. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Oats have been in moderate demand and rather firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 58,500 bushels Western at 76½c.@78½c., from depot and afloat, closing at 78c.@78½c. bid, afloat, ꝑ bushel. The export clearances included 2,004 bbls. Flour and 5,016 bushels Wheat for Antwerp; 15,767 bushels Rye for Bremen. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Wednesday and noon on Thursday covered 20 loads of Wheat, 19 of Lumber, 5 each of Coal and Staves, 4 each of Corn and Flour, 2 of Oats, and 1 of Salt."

List of boats which passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1:30 P. M., June 17, 1869:

Coal—H. H. Farnum, Geneva; P. V. Curtis, Geneva; Wm. W. Allen, Geneva; Anna, Geneva; J. Rice, Geneva; H. M. Judd, Geneva.

Lumber, &c.—J. W. Patricks, Oswego; D. S. Harvey, Buffalo; Ed. Parker, Tonawanda; Miss Rose, Lyons Falls; Elephant, Oswego; W. H. Beach, Buffalo; G. H. Crandell, Boonville; B. A. Towner, Lyons Falls; C. H. Potter, Oswego; Sarah Jane, Oswego; A. Wooster, Oswego; Soldier Boy, Oswego; Winnie Bawley, Oswego; John Fitzgerald, Oswego; Eldona, Oswego; O. J. Jennings, Oswego; H. C. Latimore, Dansville; Yacht, Lyons Falls; Atlanta, Corning.

Corn—J. S. Crouse, Buffalo; T. W. Griffin, Buffalo; E. W. Griffin, Buffalo.

Salt—L. E. Harris, Syracuse.

Rye—A. J. Taylor, Oswego.

Staves—T. F. Perry, Buffalo; David Ellis, Buffalo; Jesse Van Riper, Buffalo; A. Smith, Buffalo; John E. Deans, Lockport.

Wheat—A. J. Taylor, Oswego; L. B. Trowbridge, Buffalo; C. A. Walrath, Buffalo; D. S. Bennett, Buffalo; L. B. Arnold, Oswego; Michigan, Buffalo; Oliver D. Breed, Buffalo; E. M. More, Buffalo; A. A. Bradley, Oswego; W. A. Hotchkiss, Oswego; Robert Newell, Oswego; Ireland Home, Buffalo; Vanderbilt, Buffalo; T. F. Story, Buffalo; Jennie Sloan, Oswego; A. G. Goodrich, Oswego; D. G. Van Buren, Oswego; S. A. Waterman, Buffalo; Perry E. Tolls, Buffalo.

Flour—Fred. Viele, Medina; Ida Miller, Oswego; City of Syracuse, Rochester; John and Mary, Buffalo.

Oats—St. Clair, Buffalo.

Oil—Ezra W. Hill, Buffalo.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in demand and steady at from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 20 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ꝑ 100 lbs. Straw is dull at 70c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ꝑ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in request, partly for export, at former rates, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old ꝑ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@3c. ꝑ lb. The receipts were 148 bales; export clearances, 167 bales.

HIDES—Have been quoted steady on a rather better demand.

LEATHER—Sales have been in quick request, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 30½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light., 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 30½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@27c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 40c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@23c. ꝑ lb.

METALS—The general market has been very quiet, and rates have been depressed for most articles. Ingot Copper has been quoted off to 22c.@22½c. ꝑ lb. Iron, Lead and Spelter about as before. Tin unsettled. Some export movement in Pig Tin has been noted, comprising in all about 3,700 pigs.

MOLASSES—The market has been moderately firm to-day, with some call noted for Cuba Muscovado, of which 450 hhds. changed hands at from 40c.@52c. ꝑ gallon. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@80c., Cuba at 35c.@75c., New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ꝑ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed. ꝑ gallon	35c.@38c.	38c.@42c.
Cuba Clayed, ꝑ gallon	37c.@42c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ꝑ gallon	—@—	51c.@54c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades. ꝑ gallon	—@—	55c.@65c.
Porto Rico, ꝑ gallon	—@—	50c.@78c.
English Islands, ꝑ gallon	—@—	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ꝑ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—There has been but little movement noted in any article, though buyers have had the advantage as to price. Of Spirits Turpentine, about 180 bbls. changed hands at 42c.@42½c. for merchantable lots; market weak. Tar and Crude Turpentine are unchanged. Resin has been slightly dealt in at about previous figures; sales have been reported of 900 bbls. Strained to Good Strained at $2 37½@$2 42½, chiefly at $2 40, and small lots of other grades at uniform figures. Receipts of Resin 128 bbls.; exports, 989 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 42c.@43½c., chiefly at 42c.@42½c., for merchantable, and 43c. for shipping lots, ꝑ gallon; Crude at $3 87½@$4 06¼; Resin at $2 35@$10 50 ꝑ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 20; Pitch at $2 75 ꝑ bbl.

OILS—Have been very quiet at about previous prices, including Crude Whale at $1; Bleached Whale at $1 12½@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $2; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 50; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 01@$1 04, in casks and barrels. Olive at $1 45 ꝑ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has not been much animation noted in either the New-York or Philadelphia markets, to-day, and prices have shown no remarkable changes. Crude in bulk has been offering sparingly and has been in moderate request for prompt delivery here at 16¾c.@17c. ꝑ gallon, at which sales of some 2,500 bbls. have been reported. Barreled Crude has been scarce and quiet, but quoted firm at about 22½c. ꝑ gallon. In the Philadelphia market yesterday 6,500 bbls. Crude, in bulk, were disposed of for forward delivery, at 15c., seller August and September, and at 14c.@15c., seller all the year, ꝑ gallon. There were no receipts of crude acknowledged here to-day; at Philadelphia 2,750 bbls. arrived, making the total receipts there for the week 9,780 bbls. Empty barrels for crude have been quoted here at $2 25 each. Refined oil has been quoted rather steadier in price, though with but a very moderate call, on the basis of 30½c.@31c. for Standard White, for immediate and June delivery, ꝑ gallon, at which there were sales reported of 2,500 bbls. all told. For July deliveries, the current quotations were 31c.@31½c.; for August deliveries, 32c.@32½c.; September, 32¾c.@33¼c.; and the last three months of the year, 33c.@33¾c. for Standard White, ꝑ gallon. In the Philadelphia market there was a moderate business reported, the aggregate having been 4,000 bbls. Standard White, for June delivery, at 30½c.@31c., and 1,500 bbls. Standard White, for July delivery, at 31½c.@32c.; and 2,000 bbls. do., September to December delivery, at 33¼c.; ꝑ gallon. For July deliveries there Standard White was generally quoted at 31½c.@32c.; August at 32¼c.@32½c.; September, 33c.@33¼c., and last three months 33c.@33¾c. ꝑ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here were 5,046 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,300, making the total receipts there for the week 17,460 bbls. The export clearances were 2,426 bbls. Refined, by the bark *Burgomeister Kirstein*, for Konigsberg; and 919 bbls. do. by the brig *Maria*, for Marseilles. Of Standard White, in cans, some 5,000 gallons were disposed of in this market at 38c. ꝑ gallon. Prime White, in cans, was quoted at 38½c.@39c. ꝑ gallon. Naptha in barrels was quoted at 10c., and in cans at 13½c.@14c. ꝑ gallon, with sales of 3,500 bbls. reported at 10c., part seller's option, to July 15. Empty barrels for Refined Oil were quoted at $2 40 each.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less request, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at $33@$33 12, closing weak at about $33 for New Mess, $32 50@$32 75 for Old Mess, $28 12@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $26@$26 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ꝑ bbl. Also 750 bbls. New Mess, buyer June, part at $33 ꝑ bbl. Cutmeats are in moderate demand at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of 285 packages at 13c.@13¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 16½c.@18¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ꝑ lb. Bacon has been in fair demand and quoted firmer. Sales 500 boxes, including iced-cured, various cuts, at 16¼c.@17c., chiefly Stafford and Stretford at 17c. ꝑ lb. Lard is in less demand and rather less buoyant. Sales have been reported since our last of 530 tierces and barrels at 18¼c.@20¼c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18¾c.@19c. for City, and 20c. for Prime Steam, ꝑ lb. Also 750 tierces Prime Steam, seller July and August, at 20c.@20¼c. ꝑ lb. Beef is in moderate request at from $11@$16 for Plain Mess, $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 190 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $26@$32 ꝑ tierce. Beef Hams are in some demand at $20@$31 50 ꝑ bbl. sales, 225 bbls., in lots. Butter and Cheese have been in fair supply and light demand at our quotations:

NEW CROP BUTTER.	
State firkins, Full Yellow, ꝑ lb.	34c.@36c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ꝑ lb.	31c.@33c.
Western Reserve Firkins, Full Yellow, ꝑ lb.	30c.@32c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ꝑ lb.	34c.@35c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ꝑ lb.	31c.@33c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ꝑ lb.	33c.@35c.
Western, Fair to Good, ꝑ lb.	25c.@29c.
State and Western, Common, ꝑ lb.	20c.@23c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.	
Factories, extra, ꝑ lb.	19c.@20c.
Factories, fair to good, ꝑ lb.	16c.@18c.
Factories, common, ꝑ lb.	9c.@15c.
Factories, skimmed, ꝑ lb.	6c.@12c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ꝑ lb.	17c.@18c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ꝑ lb.	14c.@16c.

SKINS—Have been in demand and firm, including Honduras Deer, 40c.@41c.; San Juan, 38c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 44c.@46c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.@45c.; Chagres, 44c.@46c.; Porto Cabello, 34c.@36c.; Para, 44c.@45c., gold, ꝑ lb. Southern and Texas, 35c.@40c., currency. Tampico Goat, 55c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold, ꝑ lb. Buenos Ayres, 45c.@52c.; Payta, 50c.@52c.; Curacoa, 50c.; Cape, 45c.@50c.; Madras, each, 60c.@70c.; Patna, each, 45c.@47c., currency, ꝑ lb.

SUGARS—Have been fairly active at about steady prices. Sales 1,345 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10⅛c.@12¼c., chiefly at 11⅝c.@12c.; and small lots of Havana within our range, ꝑ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted about steady at 11⅜c.@11¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 11⅞c.@12¼c.; very good to prime do. at 12⅜c.@12¾c. ꝑ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12c.@13¾c. ꝑ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12⅜c.@12½c. ꝑ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11¼c.@11¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12⅜c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12¾c.@13⅜c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 13⅞c.@14⅝c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15c.@15½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14½c.@15¾c. ꝑ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11c.@12c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12½c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 10¾c.@11½c. ꝑ lb. Refined Sugars have been moderately inquired for at from 13⅜c.@15¾c. ꝑ lb. as extremes.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 60,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅜c.@11⅝c.; also 36,000 lbs. Stearine at 18½c.@20¾c., and 30,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@14c. ꝑ lb.

TOBACCO—There has been a moderate business reported in Kentucky, the sales of which have amounted to 617 hhds., at from 7c.@13c. ꝑ lb. Seed Leaf has been very quiet, sales having been confined to 80 cases Connecticut Fillers, 1868, at 14c., and 50 cases State at 9½c. ꝑ lb. Of Havana, there were sales reported of 260 bales on private terms.

WHISKY—Has been in limited request at from $1 02½@$1 03 ꝑ gallon; sales, 130 bbls., against receipts of 325 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been more active and rather firmer. For Liverpool there were taken 1,800 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 2s. ꝑ bbl.; 105,000 bushels Wheat, at 6d.@6½d. by sail and 7d. by steam, ꝑ bushel. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. ꝑ bbl.; 7,500 bushels Wheat at 7d., in bags, ꝑ bushel, and 125 bales Hops, by steamer, at ⅜d. ꝑ lb. For Glascow, a lot of Cheese, by steamer, at 30s. ꝑ ton. For an Irish port direct, 2,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. ꝑ bbl.; and 22,500 bushels Wheat at 7d. ꝑ bushel. For Cork and orders, a norwegian bark, with 2,600 quarters Wheat at 5s. 9d., or, if to a direct port, at 5s. 1½d. ꝑ quarter; and an Austrian bark, with 2,400 quarters, at 5s. 6d. ꝑ quarter, or 7½d. ꝑ quarter less if to a direct port. For Cork and orders, a British bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. A North German bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, to a Prussian port on the Baltic, at 4s. 7½d. ꝑ bbl. A North German bark for Stettin, with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. ꝑ bbl. A North German bark, with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, for Bremen direct, at 3s. 6d. ꝑ bbl. A North German bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, and a Norwegian brig, with 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, for Baltic ports, on private terms. A British bark, with 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, for a Continental port, at 4s. 3d., or, if to a Baltic port, at 4s. 9d. ꝑ bbl. A Norwegian bark, with 2,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, for a Baltic port, at 4s. 9d. ꝑ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

THURSDAY, June 17, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

The minutes of meeting held June fourteen were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of C. D. Doscher for permission to erect a horse-trough on Madison-street, near Oliver.

In connection therewith, the President offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to C. D. Doscher to place a watering-trough on the north-east corner of Madison and Oliver streets, at his own expense, and under the supervision and direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Petition of A. F. Secchi De Casali to have L'Eco d'Italia appointed a Corporation newspaper.

In connection therewith, the President offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the newspaper called L'Eco d'Italia be and it is hereby designated and appointed a Corporation paper, with authority to publish the advertisements, &c., of the Common Council, to the extent now authorized to be published by weekly newspapers employed by the City.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Petition of the German Lutheran Church, in Forty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, for a donation of eighty-one dollars to pay an assessment.

In connection therewith, Alderman Coulter offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Tieljen, one of the trustees of the German Lutheran Church, in Forty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, for the sum of eighty-one dollars and ninety-two cents, as a donation to be applied in payment of an assessment on the property of the said church, for the work of paving Eighth-avenue, from Forty-second to Fifty-eighth-street, with Belgian pavement, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Miller—

Petition of the Lady of Sorrow Church for a donation of two hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-four cents, to pay assessment.

In connection therewith, Alderman Miller offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Michael Riehert, one of the Board of Trustees of the Church of Lady of Sorrow, for the sum of two hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-four cents, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessments for the work of building a sewer in Sheriff, Eldridge and Goerck steeets, between Broome and Delancey streets, Pitt and Sheriff streets, between Rivington and Stanton streets, charged against the property of said church, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Connor—

Petition of the Mission Church of St. Mark's-place, to have gas lamps placed in front of said church.

In connection therewith, Alderman Connor offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have two gas street lamps placed and lighted in front of the Mission Church, in St. Mark's-place, first door west of Avenue A.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That on both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged and re-flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Fifty-first-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Connor—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of number sixty-two East Fourteenth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have pier number thirty-nine, North River, rebuilt and widened immediately, it being in a very dilapidated and dangerous condition; to be done without contract, and under his direction.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cuddy—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the pier at the foot of Twentieth-street, North River, rebuilt without contract.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That Pier number thirty-five North River be rebuilt and widened, and the Street Commissioner is hereby authorized and directed to have the work done immediately under his direction, without contract.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That Eightieth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Reverend Leo : acillo, pastor of St. Anthony's Church, situated in Sullivan-street, between Prince and Houston streets, for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars, including interest, as a donation, to be applied in payment of assessment levied against said church for the extension of Church street.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the south side of Canal-street, from number four hundred and sixty to number four hundred and sixty-eight, both inclusive, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the east side of Hudson-street, from number one hundred and eighty-two to number two hundred and six, both inclusive, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to extend Lafayette-place southerly, from its present termination at Great Jones-street, to the northerly line or side of Bleecker-street, as shown by the red lines and figures on the accompanying map, made by Otto Sackersdorf, City Surveyor, and dated February twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Referred to a Special Committee of three members. Subsequently, the President named as such Special Committee,

Alderman Moore,
Alderman O'Brien,
Alderman Repper.

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed and lighted in front of the German Liederkranz Hall, numbers thirty-one, thirty-three and thirty-five East Fourth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected, and street lamps lighted in One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Forty-seventh-street, from Third to Fifth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William A. Wheelock, Treasurer of the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, for the sum of two hundred and fifty-eight dollars, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessments for the work of constructing a road or public drive between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Fiftieth streets, charged against the property of said church.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That the Belgian pavement in Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, and also between Fifth and Tenth avenues, be repaired where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Eighty-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Hoboken-street, from Washington to West-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Willett-street, from Grand-street to Rivington-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Bond-street, from Bowery to Broadway, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

Resolved, That Forty-first-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That twelve-inch Croton mains be laid in Bleecker-street, from Broadway to the Bowery.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids, and contract for paving Tenth-street, from University-place to Fifth-avenue, (except where not now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement, and also excepting the space between rail-tracks,) with wooden pavement, known as the improved pavement, (McGonegal patent.)

Which was laid over.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The President announced that the next business in order would be the special order of the day, viz.:

Resolved, That the resolution which became adopted December nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, authorizing the Second-avenue Railroad Company "to lay down and use necessary turnouts and side-tracks, extending from the present tracks in Second-avenue to and along their property in Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, between First and Third avenues," be and it is hereby annulled, rescinded and appealed.

Which was again laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That a Joint Committee of three members of each Board be appointed by the respective Presidents thereof to confer with Messrs. Horace Greeley, William Orton and Alexander T. Stewart, Commissioners on the part of the United States, respecting a proposed exchange of the sixty-five thousand two hundred and fifty-nine square feet of land in the City Hall Park, heretofore deeded by the City to the United States, for another plot of ground of similar area at a different location in said park, which proposed exchange has been recently authorized to the City by the Legislature, and requested on behalf of the United States by the above-named Commissioners.

Which was adopted.

Subsequently the President appointed as such special committee on the part of the Board of Aldermen,

Alderman Moore,
Alderman Ward,
Alderman McGrath.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in One Hundredth-street, from the Eighth to the Tenth-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed in front of number one hundred and fifty-four Fourth-avenue, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

On motion amended by inserting "two gas lamps" in lieu of "a gas lamp."

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the New-Yorker Journal be and it is hereby appointed one of the Corporation newspapers, with authority to publish the proceedings of the Common Council, and the advertisements of its committees, &c., until further order of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Hardy moved to reconsider the vote by which at the last meeting the Board refused to pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, resolution:

That the Evening Press newspaper, and also the Daily News, be and they are hereby appointed Corporation newspapers, with authority to publish the proceedings of the Common Council, and the advertisements, &c., of its Committees, until the further order of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

Alderman Hardy then moved that said resolution be adopted, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—12.

Negative—Aldermen Cushman—1.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Resolved, That Forty-seventh-street, from the easterly side of First-avenue to the Second-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That Forty-seventh-street, from First-avenue to East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sister Helena, Superioress of the academy and school attached to the Church of Holy Cross, for the sum of one thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars, as a donation, to be applied in payment for assessment levied against said property for the work of paving Forty-second-street, from Eighth to Tenth-avenue, with trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the east side of Sixth-avenue, from Fiftieth to Fifty-ninth-street, be flagged full width where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the north side of Fifty-first-street, between First and Second avenues, be flagged full width where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That on both sides of Seventy-first-street, from Third-avenue to East River, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged and reflagged a space of four feet wide through the centre of the same, where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid across Fourth-avenue, at its intersection with One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That on both sides of Ninety-third-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the same, where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That on both sides of Tenth-avenue, from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street to One Hundred and Sixty-first-street, the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the same, where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That the lamp post and lamp now opposite number one hundred and two Vesey-street be removed and placed opposite number one hundred and four Vesey-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Cuddy moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution:

That permission be and the same is hereby given to Eva L. Kipp to place a bay window on the house now being erected for her use and occupation on the south-west corner of Fifth-avenue and Fortieth-street, in accordance with the diagram attached to the petition of the said Eva L. Kipp for the permission hereby granted.

Which was carried.

And the resolution was then concurred in.

Alderman McQuade moved to take from the table the veto message of the Mayor of the resolution:

That the Irish Tribune newspaper be and it is hereby appointed one of the Corporation newspapers, with authority to publish the proceedings of the Common Council, and its advertisements, &c., of its Committees, until the further order of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

And the paper was again laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Resolved, That the salary to be paid each of such Engrossing Clerks be and is hereby fixed at the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, payable in the usual manner, such increase to date from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Alderman Cushman—1.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Moore moved that when the Board adjourns it do so to meet on Monday next, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Resolved. That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of J. W. Hartt, on behalf of the Dutch Reformed Church in Henry-street, between Catharine and Market streets, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents, as a donation, to enable the trustees of said church to pay an assessment now due on the property of said church, for building a sewer in Henry-street, from Catharine to Market-street.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Cushman, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the Harlem River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolved, That One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, from Third-avenue to Harlem River, be regulated and graded where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Goerck-street, between Broome and Grand streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Alderman Moore moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, twenty-first instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until TUESDAY, the 22d day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City for the ensuing year; say six thousand (6,000) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantities of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Four thousand tons of furnace size, twelve hundred tons of stove size, seven hundred and twenty-five tons of egg size and seventy-five tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required from the first day of July to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 22d day of June, 1870. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
THOMAS MURPHY,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
Committee on Supplies.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, May 21, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 30th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New-Mexico, with the Stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1870.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by a bond with sufficient sureties in the sum of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) approved by a United States District-Attorney, on a form to be furnished by the Department, conditioned that the parties shall, in case of the acceptance of their bid, or any part of it, duly execute a contract with good and sufficient bonds for the due performance of the same.

The Commissioner reserves the right to consider and accept or reject each bid, item by item.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Offices."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which the articles are to be delivered.

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals for Nicolson Pavements, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, June 30, 1869, from such persons as may be legally authorized to construct Nicolson Pavement in the City of New-York, for the laying of that pavement in the following localities, to wit:

24th-st., from 1st to Madison-av.
22d-st., from 5th to 6th-av.
33d-st., from 5th to Madison-av.
29th-st., from 8th to 9th-av.
Cortlandt-st., from Broadway to Greenwich-st.
Dey-st., from Broadway to West-st.; and
14th-st., from 8th-av. to University-place.

The plans for these works can be seen and forms for the bids obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the date of its offering will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1869, from persons legally authorized to lay the Fisk Concrete Pavement in the City of New-York, for the laying of that pavement in 122d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., and in 123d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. The plans for the works may be seen and forms for the bids obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1869.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, May 31, 1869.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 25th day of June, 1869, for building and equipping two steam lighthouse tenders of the following dimensions:

Length from fore side of rabbet of stem to aft side of stern post	135 feet.
Extreme breadth	26 feet.
Depth of hold from inside of floor timber to under side of deck plank, amidship	9 feet.

Drawings and specifications, and any other desired information concerning these vessels, will be furnished upon application in writing to the undersigned at this office. W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 17, 1869.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 2d day of July, at 12 M., for supplying SHIP CHANDLERY to the Revenue vessels on this station, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870.

Schedules of the articles to be furnished, with all necessary information in regard to proposals, may be obtained, by responsible parties only in the Ship Chandlery trade, at the Revenue Cutter Office, Custom-house. M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 17, 1869.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 2d day of July, at 12 M., for supplying RATIONS to the Revenue vessels on this station for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870. The ration to be furnished is the usual Navy Ration, without spirits, and the articles are to be approved by the Collector, and are to be delivered on board the cutters in good and sufficient casks or other vessels, with the name and quantity of the contents thereof distinctly marked on each. M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

DRY GOODS.

TOYS.—A VERY LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT of toys at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AT $5, WORTH $10. SUMMER hats and bonnets now ready. Straw hats, $1. Guimpure and real lace bonnets at half price. L. BINNS', Millinery, No. 577 Broadway.

FIREWORKS.

GREAT NATIONAL
FIREWORK COMPANY,
LYON BROTHERS, Agents,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Unequaled in quality, brilliancy and assortment.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBELIZED MANTELS from $12 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

PERSONAL.

REV. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., POULTNEY, Vt., opens Ripley Female College for boarders, July 16. This is a splendid resort at reasonable rates.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.

We are offering our fine City-made work at a reduction of 10 to 20 per cent., in order to reduce our stock. Parties buying fine CITY WORK will find it to their interest to give us a call before they purchase, and our prices will be made satisfactory.

We also have a good assortment of plain substantial work for the country, such as ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, DEPOT WAGONS, PONY WAGONS, PARK PHAETONS, &c., &c. All at low prices.

TOMLINSON, DEMAREST & CO.,
NO. 620 BROADWAY.

We have of SECOND-HAND carriages in GOOD ORDER, 1 six-seat Rockaway, 1 six-seat Brett, 1 fine Victoria, 2 Park Phaetons, 1 turn-out-seat Dog Cart. All at low prices.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BAY PONY, 14½ hands high, 5 years old; kind in all harness; is good under saddle, and has been driven by a lady and children. Apply at stable No. 234 East 28th-st., near 2d-av.

A LOT OF SOILED CARRIAGES for sale low; one pony phaeton, nine buggies, two rockaways, two phaetons, one Victoria; large assortment new styles of carriages and harness at CALVIN WITTY'S Warerooms, No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SIX-SEAT GERMANTOWN rockaway in first-rate order. Apply at No. 318 East 23d-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, DOING an excellent business; long established; price $6,000, cash. Apply to C. B. HOWES, No. 2 Dey-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A VERY EFFICIENT GIRL, a situation, in City or country, prefers the latter, as good family cook and baker; understands her duties well, and not afraid of work; is a superior washer and ironer; can manage milk and butter, if required; best of reference. Apply at No. 371 Atlantic-st., between Hoyt and Bond, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID by one who has had several years' experience in traveling, and also some knowledge of the French language, and who is willing to make herself generally useful; can come well recommended. Apply at No. 80 University-place, near 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family; would assist in the washing; City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 148 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND EXperienced, neat, tidy, willing and obliging Protestant woman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; understands a baby or grown children; would wait on an invalid lady. Can be seen at No. 71 4th-av., up stairs, until engaged.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; best of City reference; Newport preferred; no objections to the country. Call at No. 104 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, A situation; would be willing to assist with the washing if required; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, or would do chamberwork and waiting; best of City reference. Call at No. 93 10th-av.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS housekeeper in a private family, in the City or country; will furnish satisfactory references. Address Room No. 2, (over Dime Savings Bank,) No. 365 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chambermaid; willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required; the best City reference. Call at No. 461 6th-av., corner of 28th-st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOman, a situation as first-rate cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; has good City reference; no objections to going to the country. Call at No. 207 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as a thorough seamstress; can do embroidering and braiding, and operate on machine; will go to the country; has City reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as child's nurse; good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 63 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best City reference. Call at No. 290 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a gentleman's family as first-class cook; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework and make herself useful. Call for two days at No. 547 West 29th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman, a situation as cook in a private family; can make good bread; best City reference. Call in shoe store, No. 37 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress by an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and do chamberwork. Call at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 277 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a private family; has no objection to the country; has City and country reference. Can be seen for two days at 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant. Call for two days at No. 224 (new No. 345) East 18th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, REspectable young woman as laundress; understands fluting; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 84 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG lady in a fancy or millinery store; has good reference. Apply by note to Miss BROWN, No. 346 Bowery, care of Mrs. BANGE.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation; is a good plain cook; has no objection to assist with the washing; has ten years' City reference. Call at No. 115 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD FRENCH COOK, A situation in a private family; can give the best City reference. Apply at No. 262 6th-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French cook in a private family; good reference; no objections to go in the country. Call at No. 163 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSED cook; is an excellent baker; will assist with the coarse washing, if required; good City reference. Call at No. 348 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as wet nurse; can give good reference; baby near three months old. Apply at No. 144 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; the best of City reference as to capability; country preferred. Call or address No. 154 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION TO do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would like to take care of children; has good reference. Call at No. 95 1st-av., between 5th and 6th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A FEW more engagements by the day or week; can do all kinds of plain sewing and help dressmakers. Address Miss HUGHTON, No. 423 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT Swissman, a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk if required; no objection to the country; good City references. Address A. K., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man a situation as first-class coachman; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., also on Monday.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITuation as coachman and groom; is willing to take care of a garden; well recommended from the last employment. Address G. K., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A situation as groom and coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Address J. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, (carpenter,) in some business to take charge; good security given. Call for W. R. E., at No. 304 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN MAN AND wife situations on a farm, the man to take care of a garden, the wife to assist in the house. Address AHRENDT, No. 209 Greene-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; best City references. Address F. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman; has the very best of references. Address C. M., Box 200 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LAD, (RESIDING with his parents,) a situation in a shipping, commission house, insurance office or banking house; writes a good hand, and is quick and correct at figures; the best of City references given. Address EDGAR, care of Messrs. J. Hooper & Co., No. 41 Park-row.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF a white goods department in an importing house; must understand his business and have a good connexion. Address H. and C., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, BY A FAMILY residing in the country; she will be required to help with the mangling. Apply at No. 48 South-st.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 5th-av.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LA PERICHOLE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Desclauzas and Mons. Anjac.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MOTHER HUBBARD. Leading characters by Miss Rose Massey, Mr. G. Becket and the Lauria.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
PARIS; OR, THE JUDGMENT. Principal characters by Miss Elise Holt, Messrs. Wall and Lewis.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
GYMNASTICS, MINSTRELSY, and a large collection of Curiosities.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
JENNY LIND, THE CABIN BOY, &c. Leading character by Miss Fanny Herring.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
FRA DIAVOLO and ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS. Leading character by Mr. Leffingwell.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—THE LADY OF LYONS, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st., Brooklyn.
AFTERNOON—ORGAN CONCERT.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening.

Terms of the New-York Times.
MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$12
The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition	10
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	9
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	14

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Irish Church bill was debated until long after midnight in the House of Lords on Thursday. The Press of yesterday, in commenting on the discussion, generally declare that its tone indicates the sure passage of the bill. The debate was continued last night.

GENERAL.

Another formidable expedition for the invasion of Cuba is now being fitted out in this City. It will number from 1,100 to 2,000 men, who will be commanded by Colonel RYAN. They are expected to embark on a steamer in the Lower Bay in a few days. They will land in Cuba and proceed to join the invading and native revolutionary forces.

JAY COOKE, the eminent Philadelphia banker, while on a fishing excursion to Rangeley Lakes, Maine, with others, recently, happening to be in the town of Phillips on a Sunday, held a Sunday-School meeting, and gave $100 toward a Sunday-School library, and engaged to give $1,000 more on certain conditions.

Mrs. NANCY B. MADDEN, convicted of the murder of her son-in-law, OBADIAH JONES, in Canton, Mass., last July, has been sentenced to be hanged.

The steamboat *Mary Powell* reached Poughkeepsie last evening at 7:10, her time being three hours and forty minutes from New-York, including six landings. This is the fastest seventy-five-mile run on record.

The resolutions passed by the Repeal League at Halifax, Nova Scotia, declare that every legitimate means shall be used to sever the connection of Nova Scotia with the Dominion, and bring about a union, on fair and equitable terms, with the United States. Leagues are to be formed throughout the Province for the purpose of agitating the annexation question.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY was one of the most distinguished listeners to the public concert in the Coliseum at Boston yesterday. During the intermission he was introduced to the vast audience by Mayor SHURTLEFF, and made a brief speech.

Three children, a girl and two boys, were wounded in Baltimore on Thursday afternoon by explosions, the cause of which is a mystery. A policeman heard the report of the first one, and hurrying into a house in the direction from which the noise came, found the girl lying on the floor wounded in her feet. While investigating the matter, he heard the second explosion near by, and, looking around, soon found the two boys. No one could be found who knew anything about the matter.

JOEL ANDREWS, a noted meteorologist and manufacturer of meteorological instruments, died at Albany yesterday.

It has been discovered that a child of a German woman named WAHLE, in Jacksonville, Ill., who died suddenly about a year ago, was poisoned, and suspicion points to the mother and the family physician, between whom it is alleged there has been an improper intimacy for some time, which has caused the separation of the woman from her husband. It is further believed that the woman poisoned her four other children.

A charter to grant degrees to women was yesterday conferred upon the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, by the Regents of the University. This is the first charter conferred.

Hon. JOHN F. DEWEESE, M. C., has presented the "North Carolina black bear," which has been the delight of the little folks of Raleigh for some months past, to the Central Park of this City. The animal will probably reach here today.

At the celebration of the "anniversary of the discovery of Kentucky," or the Boone Centennial, in Louisville, Archbishop SPAULDING, of Baltimore, will be the Chaplain; Chief Justice GEORGE ROBERTSON, of Lexington, orator; General JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE will deliver a eulogy on GEORGE RYAN CLARKE, and W. H. WADSWORTH, of Maysville, Ky., the address on DANIEL BOONE; and a poem by GEORGE D. PRENTICE will be read.

Vice-President COLFAX and lady left this City by an early train, yesterday morning, for Pittsfield, Mass., whence he will proceed to Springfield, Hartford and Boston. His stay here was private and his place of sojourn very little known.

The General Convention of the Swedenborgians was in session all day yesterday. The discussion with regard to parishes and dioceses was ended by laying the whole matter on the table.

Mr. JAMES MCVEANY, who was, by the verdict of a jury in the Supreme Court, adjudged to have been elected Assistant Alderman of the Ninth District, in the place of PETER CULKIN, who has occupied that position since the 1st of January last, appeared before Judge MULLEN yesterday, and took the oath of office. Mr. MCVEANY will take his seat in the Board on Monday next.

The congregation and Sunday School of the Church of the Holy Martyrs, (Protestant Episcopal,) Rev. JAMES MILLET, pastor, went on an excursion to Crossett's Grove yesterday.

The examinations at the New-York City College was completed yesterday. The commencement celebration will take place 1st July, at the Academy of Music.

HENRY J. RAYMOND.

It is our sad duty to announce the death of Mr. HENRY J. RAYMOND, the founder and editor of the TIMES, who died suddenly at his residence yesterday morning of an attack of apoplexy. The intelligence of this painful event, which has robbed American journalism of one of its most eminent supporters, and deprived the nation of a patriotic statesman, whose wise and moderate counsels can ill be spared at the present juncture of affairs, will be received with deep sorrow throughout the country, not alone by those who enjoyed his personal friendship, and shared his political convictions, but by those also who knew him only as a journalist and as a public man. His death will be felt as a national loss. He was a man who made warm friends; and such was the evenness of his temper, and the candor and moderation of his mind, that even among those who stood opposed to him in political life,—in no country more bitter or exacting than in our own,—he has left none who would like to be called his enemy, and none who will not feel that in his death an upright, honorable, candid, generous-hearted man has passed away.

The record of his active life is almost identical with that of American journalism, with which he had been connected for nearly thirty years.

He was born in the village of Lima, Livingston County, New-York, on the 24th of January, 1820. His father, who died a few months since, was a farmer of limited means, a hard-working, frugal, conscientious man, enjoying among his neighbors a high reputation for integrity and sound judgment, and disposed to give his children the best education his means would allow. His son, HENRY JARVIS, showed very early a decided taste for reading and study, which he seized every opportunity to gratify. In this he was seconded by his mother, a woman of more than common ability, of great clearness of judgment, directness of purpose and firmness of character. Perceiving the literary tendencies of his mind, and his inaptitude for the pursuits of a farmer, she warmly aided his efforts to obtain an education. His first school days were passed at the district school, in the vicinity of his father's house. He afterward continued his studies at the village academy, and in 1833 commenced Latin and algebra at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary. Up to this time he had no definite views in regard to the choice of a profession for life; but after a short experience in the village store, and a short term of teaching in a district school at Scottsville, in Monroe County, he entered the University of Vermont in the Summer of 1836, and four years later graduated at the head of his class in all branches of study.

His mind was then bent on teaching as a profession, although he had already displayed unusual aptitude for journalism. After spending some weeks in fruitless efforts to find a school, in the neighborhood of home, which needed his services, he determined to try his fortunes in New-York City, where the only two persons he had ever seen before were Mr. MANN, then a law student in Wall-street, and Mr. HORACE GREELEY, whom he had but once met in Albany, and to whose weekly newspaper—the *New Yorker*, he had been a frequent contributor, mainly of literary criticism, during his college course. He entered at once upon the study of the law in the office of Mr. E. W. MARSH, but was compelled to devote a good deal of his time to earning a living, which he did by teaching a Latin class in a classical school, by writing for the *New-Yorker*, at first without any remuneration, and by that unfailing resort of literary beginners in New-York—correspondence with the country Press. The first editor who engaged his services in that capacity was Mr. E. D. MANSFIELD, then editor of the Cincinnati *Chronicle*, and since, perhaps, better known as the "Veteran Observer" of this paper, who paid him $5 a week for daily news letters to his journal. Meantime, he received an offer of a school in North Carolina at $400 a year; but as Mr. GREELEY offered him the same for his services on the *New-Yorker*, he declined the first offer, and remained in New-York.

When Mr. GREELEY established the *Tribune*, in the Spring of 1841, he retained Mr. RAYMOND'S services as assistant editor. In this position he immediately won high distinction by his extraordinary intellectual activity, his indefatigable powers of application, his readiness and dispatch, and his unusual aptitude for every duty pertaining to the profession of a journalist. He was equally ready and felicitous in reporting a speech or lecture and in writing a leader. His reports of Dr. LARDNER'S scientific lectures had a degree of accuracy and completeness which won them great popularity and no little distinction for himself. In his *Recollections of a Busy Life* Mr. GREELEY pays a very high compliment to his untiring industry, and his incessant devotion to the duties of his position. The story of his achievement in reporting WEBSTER'S speech on the dedication of Bunker Hill Monument, is well known.

Mr. RAYMOND left the *Tribune* in 1843, to accept an editorial position on the New-York *Courier & Enquirer*, then conducted by Mr. JAMES WATSON WEBB, which he held until 1851, when he resigned. During his connection with the *Courier & Enquirer* he conducted a sharp controversy with Mr. GREELEY on the doctrine of Fourierism, which found a special champion in the editor of the *Tribune*. The articles on both sides attracted much attention, and on the close of the discussion, they were collected and published in pamphlet form.

Mr. RAYMOND'S career as a public man, outside of journalism, commenced in 1849. In this year he was elected by the Whigs of his district to the State Legislature, and at once took a very high position as a practical legislator and a prompt and effective debater. Reélected the following year, he was chosen Speaker of the Assembly, and discharged the duties of the office with marked ability and acceptance. He took an active part in the business of the session, and especially interested himself in the cause of common-school education and in the canal policy of the State. He was again elected to the Assembly in 1851, and on the 7th of January following was chosen Speaker by a large majority over Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR.

In the Spring of 1851 Mr. RAYMOND visited Europe for the first time for the benefit of his health, and traveled extensively in England and on the Continent. He returned to this country in August, and on the 18th of September of the same year published the first number of the NEW-YORK TIMES, a daily political newspaper, with which his name was to be thenceforth closely identified until the day of his death. The TIMES was then a folio sheet of less than half its present size. It was from the start conducted with signal ability, and at once took strong hold on public favor. At the end of the first year it was enlarged to eight pages.

In 1852 Mr. RAYMOND attended the Whig National Convention at Baltimore, as a substitute for a regular delegate detained by sickness. He was admitted in spite of sharp opposition on the part of the Southern delegates, who were in favor of Mr. FILLMORE'S nomination, while Mr. RAYMOND supported General SCOTT. The bitter personal controversy forced upon him by Mr. CABELL, of Florida, and his own emphatic and triumphant vindication of his right to be heard, are still remembered as among the most striking incidents of the Convention. Mr. RAYMOND'S speech in exposition and defence of the political sentiment of the North in regard to the extension of slavery into the National Territories was among the earliest, as it was one of the most powerful expressions of the political policy which the whole North soon came to adopt as its own.

In 1854 Mr. RAYMOND was elected Lieutenant-Governor of this State, by the Whig Party, on the ticket with Hon. MYRON H. CLARK.

On the disruption of the old Whig Party, consequent upon the defeat of General SCOTT, Mr. RAYMOND took an active part in the organization of the Republican Party. He drew up the first important political manifesto of the new party, an extended and elaborate vindication of the new movement, which was adopted on the 22d of February, 1856, by the Republican National Convention at Pittsburg, Penn., and published by that body as an "Address to the People." During the ensuing campaign he addressed many public meetings throughout the Northern States in favor of Colonel FREMONT, the Republican candidate for the Presidency, whom he also ably supported in the columns of his journal.

In the memorable Presidential campaign of 1860, which resulted in the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN to the Presidency of the United States, Mr. RAYMOND bore a conspicuous part; and both in his journal and in public speeches contributed largely to the success of the new party. Through the same channels of public expression he opposed the secession movement of the Southern States, and exposed the fallacy and dangerous tendency of the views of the Southern leaders. His letters in reply to the speeches of Mr. YANCEY are models of clear statement and masterly in force of argument.

The value of Mr. RAYMOND'S services during the trying period of the war cannot be over-estimated. In the darkest hour of defeat, when the most hopeful seemed to lose sight of hope, and many of the more timid uttered suggestions of surrender, he never lost heart. He was always full of courage. From the time when the echoes of the guns that brought down the flag on Fort Sumter reverberated through the North to the day when LEE surrendered to GRANT at Appomattox, not a line, not a word, not a hint of discouragement appeared in the journal under his control. He always strove to animate the people's courage, to strengthen the hands of the Government, and from the first he predicted the ultimate success of the national arms. A nobler record belongs to no public man.

It is just that reference should here be made to his speech delivered at Wilmington, Nov. 6, 1863, which may be regarded as the key-note to his course during the war, and to his political action when the clash of arms was heard no more throughout the land and men were asking how they should save the fruits of bitter warfare, so that the blood of the slain should not have been spent in vain. In that eloquent and forcible speech he held that the rebellion must be quelled, at any cost; that the Union must be restored; that the supremacy of the Constitution must be reëstablished over every rood of American soil; that all thought of compromise with rebellion was idle and hopeless; that the force by which alone the rebellion could be put down, must be wielded exclusively by the Central Government, and that the Administration must have the cordial and earnest support demanded by the magnitude of the cause in which the country was engaged. As he was addressing an audience in a slave State, he gave special attention to the charges brought against the Government, that the war, though professedly for the Union, was really waged for the abolition of slavery, and that upon the close of the war the States would not be permitted to return to the Union, except under such conditions of inferiority, and such changed Constitutions and laws as Congress might impose. He maintained, on the contrary, that with the war, the attempt at secession would end; that the failure of the war would be the failure of the attempt to go out of the Union, and that Congress had no power, under the Constitution, to destroy the right of every State to make its own laws and control its own affairs. He held and proved that this was the ground steadily held by Mr. LINCOLN'S Administration, and that it must continue to be the position of the Republican Party.

Mr. RAYMOND never deviated from the views expressed in this memorable speech.

No part of Mr. RAYMOND'S public career provoked more controversy and opposition than his course in Congress, and the part he took in the Philadelphia Convention. In both he was singularly misjudged. He was elected in the Fall of 1864 to the Thirty-ninth Congress, from the Sixth Congressional District of this City, and took his seat on the 4th of December, 1865. His course was that of a moderate Republican. Though allied by strong conviction with the Republican Party, he was never, in the strict sense of the word, a party man, and never surrendered to party the supreme right of private judgment on all questions, whether of principle or policy. Unable, frequently, to go with the Republican Party on all questions, he incurred the charge of political inconsistency,—so often and so recklessly brought against public men of independent thought, and never more unjustly than in the case of Mr. RAYMOND. So far from being fickle and inconsistent, he was in truth one of the most consistent and conscientious men that ever took part in public affairs. He was always true to his convictions. His public course was based on the broadest principles of right and justice. Ambition and self-seeking were utterly foreign to his character, and neither exercised the slightest influence on his political course.

Mr. RAYMOND'S Congressional record began with the delivery of his speech against Mr. STEVENS' theory of "dead States," on the 22d of December, 1865. He maintained, in opposition to that doctrine, that, as the several ordinances of secession were nullities, the Southern States had never been out of the Union. Holding this view, he would exact of them all necessary guarantees of future loyalty to the Constitution, and for the care and protection of the freedmen. He advised the most rigid scrutiny into the character of the men whom they should send to Congress; but he sought to allay the animosities and mutual jealousies engendered by the war, and deprecated any policy which would tend to keep them alive. His speech in reply to Mr. SHELLABARGER, Jan. 29, 1866, was conceived in the same spirit; and consistently with these opinions, he opposed the bill reported by Mr. STEVENS, from the Reconstruction Committee, to provide Military Governments for the Southern States.

Aside from purely political questions Mr. RAYMOND took a very active interest in the ordinary legislation of Congress; and his name is connected with some of the most important bills considered by the body of which he was a member.

The Philadelphia Convention, held Aug. 14, 1866, enlisted his warm support. Impressed with the belief that Congress did not fully represent the wishes of the country, in respect to the various questions involved in the reorganization of the Southern States, he favored the plan of a direct appeal to the people. This view he held in common with eminent members of the Republican Party, and this formed the groundwork of the Address and Declaration of Principles, which he drew up and which were unanimously adopted by the Convention. But the movement was misunderstood by Republicans. A compromise, involving the surrender of some vital principle, was suspected; and as few Republican journals lent it their support, it failed to exert a permanent influence on the party.

On the expiration of his term, Mr. RAYMOND, having declined the renomination that was pressed upon him by prominent men of both parties, withdrew almost wholly from public life, and devoted all his energies to the conduct of his paper. He was offered the Mission to Austria by President JOHNSON in 1867; but his name was sent to the Senate without his consent, and after he had notified the President that no considerations could induce him to accept the position. Mr. RAYMOND has frequently said to the writer of this sketch that he felt journalism to be his true vocation. He had no love for political life. Its honors held out no lure for his ambition. He was fond of travel, and last Summer made a third visit to Europe. It should have been mentioned previously that in the Summer of 1859 Mr. RAYMOND visited Europe for the second time, and while in Italy witnessed the short and decisive campaign of the French against the Austrians. His account of the battle of Solferino, written on the spot during the progress of the action, was dispatched by a special courier to Havre, in season to catch the earliest mail for New-York, where it arrived several days in advance of the English accounts.

A short time since Mr. RAYMOND accepted the Chairmanship of the Union Republican General Committee; but seeing no object in continuing two organizations in the party, he soon withdrew from the position in the hope of promoting harmony.

Mr. RAYMOND, as already stated, was in no sense of the phrase a party man, nor even a politician as that term is generally understood. He stood above party, and claimed the right to survey national affairs from the stand-point of his own convictions. His tastes were cultivated and liberal, and his studies embraced a wide range of subjects. He was a large reader, and with this combined the rarest qualities of a thinker and reasoner. Few men, even among practiced writers for the daily Press, had the readiness in composition that distinguished him. None was ever more quick to seize the right point of a subject and give it expression with ease, clearness and vivacity. He wrote with extraordinary facility on every subject that came up for discussion in the paper; and could be light and playful or weighty and profound, as the nature of the topic required.

Absorbed in the duties of his profession, Mr. RAYMOND found but little leisure for literary labors in other fields. His only book was a biography of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, first published in 12mo, in 1864, and republished the following year so much enlarged as to be almost a new work. Besides this, his publications have been a few political speeches and literary orations. At one time he meditated a history of his own life and times, which he intended to be a vindication of his political course; but it was never begun.

Mr. RAYMOND was almost as well known as a public speaker as an editor, and possessed singular power over an audience. It was not merely in the personal magnetism of the man, but in the force of his reasoning, the lucidity of his illustrations, and the logical arrangement of his thoughts. His manner was easy and conversational, his enunciation rapid but distinct, his voice clear and resonant. The mere announcement that he was to speak, on any subject, was always sufficient to draw an audience.

We cannot close this brief and necessarily imperfect sketch of a large life without some reference to Mr. RAYMOND'S relations to his associates in the paper. He was invariably kind, just, forbearing and liberal, always even tempered, and never exacting. If he had occasion to find fault, it was done as if against his will. He was sometimes vexed, but no one ever saw him in a passion, while he was always ready to receive explanations and listen to excuses. And, while he won the friendship of all his associates, he commanded their highest respect. Everyone who had personal relations with him, was impressed with his sincerity and disinterestedness, and with the high moral courage with which he faced party opposition, and refused to follow or be driven where his convictions did not lead him. At the same time he was never dogmatic or obstinate. While he never surrendered principle, he was sometimes content to give way to others on questions of mere policy. Always lenient in judging political opponents, he never countenanced acerbity of criticism in the columns of his paper, and no man did more than he to elevate the tone of journalism in this country.

The last leader from Mr. RAYMOND'S pen that appeared in the columns of the TIMES was that on Mr. SEWARD. It was published last Thursday morning.

Mr. RAYMOND passed the afternoon previous to his death in Green-Wood, making arrangements for the interment of his son WALTER'S remains, and called at the office of the TIMES about 6 o'clock in the evening. After a few minutes' conversation with the writer of this sketch, on matters pertaining to the business of the paper, he returned home. After dinner he sat with his family and some friends who came in until between 9 and 10 o'clock, when he left them to attend a political consultation; and his family saw no more of him until he was discovered, about 2:30 next morning, lying in the hallway unconscious and apparently dying. He had locked the outside door and shut the inner one, and was then apparently stricken with the malady that closed his life. The most eminent medical aid was at once summoned, and the utmost that science and skill could do were done, in vain. He remained unconscious, and died tranquilly about 5 o'clock in the morning.

Our Deceased Friend and Chief.

The TIMES has suddenly lost its founder, who was also its Editor-in-Chief to the day of his death.

The grief that overwhelms his associates, as well as the members of his family circle,—it were in vain, as it were out of place, to attempt to dwell upon here.

Mr. RAYMOND'S relation to journalism and politics during the last quarter of a century is known sufficiently well to make it unnecessary for the present writer to say much on this point. Entering into a journalistic career in early life, and at a time when the power and importance of the American Press were far less than what they are now, he at once took a leading part in elevating its position and enlarging its influence. All his vivacity, enterprise, energy and genius were brought to his editorial duties,—and so were his skill, knowledge of affairs and scholarship. With great original powers, which were enlarged and cultivated not only by collegiate studies, but by literary research and extensive inquiry,—with a fresh and original style of thought and expression,—with the most remarkable intellectual equipoise and self-command,—with the noblest of motives and highest of aims,—he applied his life to journalism. It is beyond our power to estimate how greatly his editorial labors have influenced public opinion, the public Press, and the conduct of public affairs:—but we believe that the scope and measure of his influence, as well as its beneficent character and results, have been worthy of journalism in the most exalted view of its purpose. In his more direct connection with legislation and the affairs of State, he displayed the same characteristics as appeared in his editorial course. Though youthful in years when elected to the Legislature, (of which he was chosen Speaker,) and subsequently to the Lieutenant-Governorship, (which made him President of the Senate,) he soon showed himself possessed of extraordinary ability as a parliamentarian, debater, and administrator. Always ready, always temperate, always self-possessed, always clear-headed and sagacious, always courageous, always of the most perfect integrity and honor, political as well as personal, always free from petty ambition, and incapable of petty or selfish intrigue, always magnanimous and generous, always the true gentleman,—he stood in the foreground of State politics, and showed himself worthy of his place. In later years, when in Congress, with more matured powers and larger experience, he approached, with statesmanship, the great questions of the day; and though, at that time, our politics were characterized by the wildest party excitement and the bitterest personal exacerbations, he never lost his independence, his courage, or his temper. For conciliation between the warring factions of the party,—for conciliation between the yet warring sections of the country,—for conciliation between the administrative and legislative branches of the Government,—he labored constantly and pleaded eloquently and earnestly. As one of the founders of the Republican Party, and one of its foremost leaders,—as one of the ablest and staunchest upholders of the Government during the war,—he sought to subserve the party's interests, but, still more, he sought to subserve the country's interests, by the adoption of a policy of magnanimity toward the South which should again bring together the whole American people in the ancient bonds of union, fraternity and glory. It is not for us at this time, or for any man at this time, to estimate the value of his course; but certain we are, that it was inspired by the highest sentiments, and the noblest motives that ever led any man, or any statesman, to earnest labor for the service of his country.

—But it was not the present purpose to attempt anything like a judgment or an eulogium of the public career of our deceased friend and chief. We would rather say a word of him as he was intimately known to us in the relation of chief and friend. A more genial or attractive manhood, a better rounded character, a warmer and truer friend, a more sympathetic and kindly nature, or one more generous and just, we never knew. Amid all the trials of editorial life, he never lost his suavity of disposition. To all his associates and subordinates,—whether those employed by his side or those engaged in the humblest duties of the establishment,—he was invariably amiable and considerate,—kindly studying their interests, delicately respecting their feelings, and aiding in their advancement as though they were members of his own household. So even and perfect was his temper, that but the other day he referred, as if it were a serious fault, to the fact that he was "never in a passion in his life, and never had seen anything in the world that it was worth while to get angry about." His friendships were close and abiding. To the day of his death he retained the friends of his youth, and amid all the vicissitudes of life and circumstance, of parties and politics, of personal fortune or public position, he never permitted aught to interfere with his esteem for those to whom he had once been attached. His sympathetic generosity toward the needy and friendless will be best appreciated by those who were its objects; but we may say that only those who knew him well could credit his long-suffering patience, through years and years, with the innumerable applicants for his help and bounty. Pleasant are the many memories which now gather around him; but pleasantest of all are the memories of his charities and his beneficence and his goodness. Nor did his sympathetic humanity merely assume a personal direction. For all the struggles of the oppressed and down-trodden,—for all the efforts of the laboring classes, or of the still poorer and more helpless classes, to elevate themselves or improve their lot in life,—he had a lively and earnest interest. Let there be an appeal to the higher feelings of man's nature, in behalf of any object which his judgment approved, and his response was quick. Not only were his mental faculties balanced in the most marvelous manner, but the balance between his intellect and his feelings was still more remarkable. In forming judgments on questions of public policy, his faculties of perception, reason, causation and relation, instantly ranged themselves for the task; and in coming to conclusions on questions of right and humanity, his heart was ready as his thought, but quicker and more active in its movements. The result of this perfect balance, in its twofold order, was just instinct and just conduct,—justice in his own life and in his relations with his fellowmen. No consideration whatever could ever sway him from the course of integrity and honor. As a journalist, no man ever dared approach him with a corrupt or dishonest proposition. He was as incapable of being reached by the temptations of place and power as by the vulgar temptation of lucre. In journalism, he sought success only by the ways of honesty and justice. Through the very simplicity and transparency of his nature, he was frequently misunderstood; and circumstances were often thought to be the result of his designs when he was even unaware of the means by which they were brought about. Those who best knew his life and character know that he was utterly incapable of even conceiving anything in the shape of what is called a scheme, either political or personal; and he often smiled at hearing that he had set in motion the intricate machinery that had brought about projects of whose origin and very existence he was unconscious. In fact, we never knew a man more completely guileless, or whose life and character better illustrated the virtues of a true and ingenuous manhood.

His conversation with those to whom he was attached had a wonderful charm. In youth he had been a close student of literature and philosophy; he had enjoyed opportunities of extensive travel; he had possessed the acquaintance and friendship of many of the most distinguished men in this and other countries; and he had the peculiarly valuable knowledge of affairs which is only acquired by intimate relations with them. Though, of late years, he occasionally showed some impatience with metaphysical speculations, he always sought to grasp the principle that lay at the foundation of the actual or the apparent, and his logical habit demanded the reason and the sequence of whatever presented itself. Hence his conversation was singularly rich and attractive; and at times of quiet and leisure, his monologues would, unconsciously to himself, assume the shape of closely-concatenated, admirably-illustrated discourses. Humor went along with pathos, reason with fancy, and philosophy and experience gave weight and value to his words. In other directions, as, for example, in his reminiscences of public life, public men, and journalistic incident, he was eminently happy and vivacious; and no one who ever heard will ever forget his sketches of the old days of journalism, or of the scenes of other times, in which figured WEBSTER and CLAY, and still later LINCOLN and DOUGLAS, beside SEWARD and many other notable public characters still living. We make note at this time, and in this place, of matters like these,—because few of the readers of this journal, and few even of those who enjoyed his outside acquaintance, have ever had occasion to know anything of those more intimate personal traits which made him beloved as a friend as well as admired for his intellect and character.

—In the midst of a great and honorable career,—after having attained a distinguished position,—while yet his life was in its prime, and his faculties were in their full strength and order,—he has been suddenly cut off. During the last year or two, he has at times had slight indications of what seemed a paralytic tendency in the muscles of his right hand and wrist. But he gave little attention to the matter, and continued actively engaged in his editorial duties up to within a few hours of the time at which his life closed.

—And now, with all the memories and affections of the past,—with our hearts overwhelmed with grief,—and mingling our tears with those of the bereaved members of his family,—in the name of all his associates, we utter to our beloved friend this last FAREWELL!

"Vale, Vale, in æternum vale!"

Sentiment of the City Press.

From the Evening Mail.

The peculiarity of Mr. RAYMOND'S mind was its even balance and judicial cast. It has been urged against him that he was not a man of convictions. In the sense of grasping one view of a subject, or of an idea, or of a policy, to the exclusion in importance of every other view, it is true Mr. RAYMOND was *not* a man of convictions. It was impossible for him to be an enthusiast or radical reformer or agitator. He could not help seeing all sides of a subject, its limitations as well as its inclusions. He once said to a friend: "When I write a sentence I can't help seeing, before I get to the end of it, how only partially true it is." This temper of mind was mistaken by many people for that of a "trimmer." It was, on the contrary, evidence of a mind judicial, and true to its own interior convictions, a mental conscientiousness. This conscience Mr. RAYMOND always displayed in his editorial functions. The objection he was most likely to make to an article submitted to him by one of his subordinate editors was, "You go a little too far; I hardly think your position true and sound." He was never known to dictate to his journalistic staff opinions which they must express in opposition to their own views. His custom has been to not even give suggestions to the TIMES editorial writers, but to leave each to write what he thought fit, and the article done and handed to him he would insert it or not as he thought proper. Of course, as a matter of fact, he has had about him men whose articles he knew, by experience, he could publish. To all of these gentlemen he was invariably courteous, though generally reserved, and, perhaps, uncommunicative. But no one of them ever appealed justly to his liberality in vain. With one or two of those who had been associated with him for many years, he was on terms of familiar intimacy—as familiar intimacy as was possible for his generally reserved nature—and with them he was free in his confidence and generous in his friendship. Those who knew Mr. RAYMOND best are they who most highly honored his purity of purpose, honesty, conscientiousness and extraordinary mental capacity. With all his employes he was exceedingly liberal so far as compensation for literary work was concerned, and in the consideration of personal trials and individual circumstances. Mr. RAYMOND never assumed superiority or used dictatorial authority. He was always a gentleman.

Perhaps no editor was ever more aware of his responsibilities to the public, and of the dignity of his profession. To him a paper was not the organ of an individual, to fight *his* battles and advance *his* interests. It was a great institution, an organ of opinion and influence, responsible to the public, above persons and parties. He had a great disgust and contempt for the pettinesses of journalism. He shrank from "sensations."

In Mr. RAYMOND'S position as the editor of a powerful paper, he was brought in contact with men in such a way that their weaknesses, vanities, follies, selfishnesses and cunning were freely displayed to him. It is no wonder that he sometimes grew ashamed of his kind, and sometimes queried whether, after all, there was anything like patriotism or truth or honor in our political leaders; that he was tired of political struggles. But he never lost his own balance of the scales of truth. Those who did not know him may have thought differently—and we know there were many who did think differently—but we do not hesitate to say that there was not another editor in the country whom it was more impossible to sway by false and interested considerations than the editor of the NEW-YORK TIMES. There are some who have had a higher *popular* reputation for honesty, but those who have been brought into association with Mr. RAYMOND know that he was almost unequaled in his professional integrity.

From the Telegram.

This sudden taking off of one of the brightest and most gentlemanly journalists the New World has ever produced will send a thrill throughout the nation, and will even extend its effect to Europe, for the reputation of the deceased is world wide and the number of his friends at home was legion.

Mr. RAYMOND was one of those sturdy, able journalists, who built himself up by force of brain work and pertinacity in its application—one who, beginning at the very lowest round in his profession, worked his way up to fame and fortune, until at last he had attained the very topmost round of the ladder, and there, with a few other hard workers, securely dominated the newspaper field. To his own indomitable perseverance and energy he undoubtedly owed all of his honors and wealth. * * * His death is a sad loss to journalism. We lose by it one of the prominent men who are the head and front of newspaper enterprise, and about whose names have clustered all the honors which belong to our American style of journalism, with its far-reaching enterprise—its comprehensive intelligence and singleness of patriotic devotion—qualities which cannot be over-estimated in value, and which, owing to the strength of the leaders—among whom HENRY J. RAYMOND was prominent—have been preserved throughout, as the guiding-stars through the very darkest hours, and under the sorest of temptations.

From the Evening Post.

Mr. RAYMOND possessed remarkable talents, great versatility, and extraordinary powers of application to intellectual labor of any kind to which he chose to apply himself. He came to this City a friendless youth, and made himself a place here by sheer hard work, and by the skill and tact he developed in conducting the journals with which in the beginning of his career he was connected. When he established the TIMES, it was believed by many persons that the enterprise of publishing in New-York a new morning journal would fail; but Mr. RAYMOND made of the TIMES an influential journal, of large circulation, which has long been well established. As a journalist, Mr. RAYMOND was noted for excellent tact, and for a pleasant and clear style and manner of treating the questions of the day. As he was a gentleman in his manners and language, so he looked to it that his journal should avoid those rude and harsh ways of speech which some of our newspapers still practice; and that in its discussions of principles it should not descend to personalities.

As a public man, Lieutenant-Governor of the State, Speaker of the Assembly and member of Congress, Mr. RAYMOND excited at times strong opposition, from an unconquerable aversion to the trammels of party, and a habit of mind which led him to imagine that he saw good on both sides, and thus to appear often vacillating in his course. Mr. RAYMOND himself, we believe, recognized this as an infirmity of his mind, and of late believed himself unfit, with comfort to himself, to take the prominent part in politics to which earlier in life he doubtless aspired. His

political course sometimes led his opponents to accuse him of perfidy, and to attack him as moved by self-interest; but there is no reason to believe that his votes or arguments were ever controlled by any consideration but what, at the time, he believed to be for the best interests of the country.

Personally, Mr. RAYMOND was social, of most agreeable manners, and a favorite even with men who disliked his public course. He was a faithful friend; and was often controlled by his sympathies, and by the power of old friendships and a simple faith, singular in so generally shrewd a man, that the men whom early in life he had been taught to look up to, were still entitled to influence him and have their judgments accepted by him. Whatever men may think of Mr. RAYMOND's course as a politician, he deserves the credit of having always endeavored to make political discussion friendly, and not acrid, and to lead men to believe that both sides are sincere, and that all arguments should be carried on in a friendly and gentlemanly manner.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

Mr. RAYMOND has left an impress upon the age that will long be felt. He possessed great industry, courage, and a strong will. He had been carefully educated, and he showed always the peculiar force and culture of a well-trained mind. He gave to journalism a new character, and widened its field. In the early days of the Republican Party, and in the stormy period which immediately preceded its organization, Mr. RAYMOND was a bold and determined and outspoken leader. His voice gave no uncertain tone, and he shewed that he had convictions, and that they were of the most positive character. In these later years he has been, at times, less pronounced and decided. He followed what he regarded as truth honestly, but it often led him temporarily away from those with whom he had acted. Still, however, much as he was condemned by other organs or speakers in the Republican Party, he kept on his way, true to the general faith that the party avowed, and true to the interests of humanity and liberty. Mr. RAYMOND was much admired by Mr. LINCOLN, and was often consulted by him. He was a vigorous advocate of the late war, and sustained the policy of the Administration. As a writer, Mr. RAYMOND possessed singular facility of diction and keenness of utterance. It was impossible for his pen to utter a weak thing. He was a hard fighter, and many an opponent has had occasion to remember the terrible and determined blows he rained upon them. He was an interesting and impressive speaker. A few years ago he lectured about the country, and always drew large audiences. But it was on the political platform that he was best known, and there he was most at home. He reveled in the excitement of a political contest. We have said that Mr. RAYMOND gave a new character to journalism in the TIMES. That paper in losing him, loses its directing head. Although its managing and writing men are still there to do the work they have done so well, the strong personality is no more, and the vital and inspiring voice is forever hushed. This community meets with a most emphatic loss in the death of HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Resolutions of the New-York Associated Press.

At a meeting of the members of the Associated Press, held at their rooms in this City yesterday, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have heard with profound sorrow the intelligence of the unexpected and very sudden death of Hon. HENRY JARVIS RAYMOND, a member of this Association from its organization, and one of its principal founders and directors. Highly appreciating his long and laborious services as a member of this body, his intelligent, careful and devoted interest to its honor and welfare, his active and faithful services for many years as one of the Executive Committee, we feel that his death is a severe loss to each and all of us, and a great loss to the Press of the State and country.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the members of this Association will attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be recorded on our minutes.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the Press for publication.

Action of the Ninth Assembly District Association.

At a meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Association, held Friday evening, June 18, 1869, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Ninth Assembly District Republican Association, have received the intelligence of the death of the Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND with profound regret, and that we sincerely deplore the loss inflicted by this sudden and unexpected dispensation of divine Providence, which removes from the sphere of earthly activity and duty a man of high integrity and pure character, whose energy and ability gave him a deserved and widely-extended reputation, both as a journalist and statesman. He was first elected to the State Legislature in the year 1849, from the Ninth Ward; reelected in 1850, in which year he was honored as the presiding officer of the popular branch; in 1851 was elected Lieutenant-Governor; in 1854 was again chosen to represent this and a portion of the Fifteenth Ward in the Assembly of our State, and in 1864 was chosen for the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards,—being the Sixth District,—to represent them in the Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States. In every position in life, whether public or private, to which he has been called, he has brought industry, perseverance and a high order of intelligence and sound wisdom to guide and direct in all his arduous and responsible positions.

Resolved, That the fidelity to the interests of the country, the State and City of his adoption, and the uniform courtesy and kindness which marked his intercourse with all connected with him, merit more than a mere formal recognition, and claim the tribute of our warm and affectionate remembrance, enhancing our sense of his loss and at the same time elevating our appreciation of his worth.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved and afflicted family in their irreparable loss.

N. D. THAYER, President.

JEREMIAH PANGBURN, JOHN W. EARL, } Vice-Presidents.

DAVID S. WENDELL, ABRAHAM W. PULLIS, } Secretaries.

Presentation to Major-General Halleck.

The Associated Veterans of the Mexican War visited General HALLECK at his residence in San Francisco, on the evening of the 8th inst., and presented him with a badge of the Society. This badge, which is of solid gold, is in the shape of a shield, surmounted by an eagle and surrounded by a wreath of laurel of the same material. Upon one side is a representation of a fortified place with a ship lying at the base, bearing the inscription, "Veterans of the Mexican War." Upon the reverse is the following inscription: "Presented by the Associated Veterans of the Mexican War to their President, Major-General H. W. HALLECK. San Francisco, June 8, 1869." To the presentation address by the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, General HALLECK responded in the following terms:

COMRADES OF THE MEXICAN WAR: I heartily accept of the sentiments expressed by your Chairman, and with pride and pleasure shall wear this badge of your corps. I shall leave to-morrow, and shall bear with me many kind recollections of your esteem and regard. There are very few left of us, and our number is diminishing almost weekly, and I fear that before my return there will be still less of us. I shall go to the East to take command of the division of the South, comprising nearly all of the Southern States. The existing difficulties there, I am informed, are increasing, and I shall remain there as long as I deem it my duty to do so. It is a duty which I owe to my country. I will remain there no longer than is necessary, and shall return as soon as I can after having fulfilled the obligations which I owe to my country. This is my home, and I hope to return again to live and die here. I do not feel that I can refuse this trust which is imposed upon me by my Government, and I shall remain as long as that Government requires my services. Again I thank you for this testimonial, and in conclusion, will say that if the privilege of selecting my predecessor had been left to me, I should have selected none other than General THOMAS. He is one of the most noble and best men in our country, and I recommend him to you as one of the best and most honorable men living.

UTAH.

Changes in Salt Lake City and Ogden—The "Great Expectations" of Ogden—Its Situation—Salt Lake City and Ogden Compared—Staging—Newspapers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SALT LAKE CITY, Saturday, MAY 22, 1869.

We often hear of persons and things being in a transition state, as if that were not the nominal condition of persons, and, accurately speaking, of things also. Still, changes are so rapid at times as to justify the special application at those times of the phrase named. In that view Salt Lake City and Ogden, the two chief cities of the Territory, are eminently in such a state. Change, somewhat remarkable change, is plainly manifest in both of these cities. The railroad does it chiefly, but not entirely. The Pacific Railroad, passing as it does within the corporation limits of Ogden City, and half a mile west of the main street of that city, combined with the expected establishment of depots, machine shops, round houses, &c., "at or near Ogden," make that a city of great expectations. It is one of the most promising cities in this region.

THE SITUATION OF OGDEN.

It is situated about three miles west of the Wahsatch range of mountains, on a tongue of land formed by the junction of the Weber River on the south, and the Ogden River on the north, which combine their waters about four miles west of the mountains, and then run westwardly into the Salt Lake. The Weber and Ogden are torrents in the canyons, and wickedly rushing streams even after they emerge into the valley. In the time of high water, which is now, they rush furiously along, and are both entirely unfordable. In low water they are forded in several places. The Ogden River may be five to twenty or more rods wide in various places, and the Weber is two or three times as large. A "bench" or step projects from the mountains about three miles westwardly, and then the "bottom" appears, a depression of twenty or thirty feet at Ogden, though much more in some places. The principal portion of the city is built on the bottom, immediately under the bench bluff, and consists chiefly of one long street, running north and south. The situation is low, damp, and very muddy in wet weather, but the soil is rich. The bench, however, is high and dry, and is coming into favor for building upon, many houses having been there erected. In a few years that city will extend eastward nearly to the mountains, and in the lower parts of the city buildings, chiefly frame, are going up rapidly. Ogden contains about 5,000 inhabitants and is growing fast. Real estate and rents have advanced very materially the past year, in some choice localities almost to comparatively fabulous prices, and are still rising. Lodging accommodations are yet not abundant.

In the vicinity of Ogden is a large amount of excellent farming land. Westward and northwestward stretches a well watered plain of fifteen or twenty miles wide, which is adorned with willows and cottonwood, and bon-alder trees, and viewed from the bench is very pleasing to the eye.

THE TWO CITIES COMPARED.

The country around Salt Lake City, owing to the scarcity of water, is mainly desert. The country near Ogden, owing to the abundance of water, is manifestly fertile, and much more beautiful than that around Salt Lake City. If Salt Lake City is the more beautiful City, Ogden has the more beautiful country around it, so that it cannot fail to become a favorite place of residence. Salt Lake City faces the south, and is occasionally subject to southern breezes, pleasant in Winter, but exceedingly unpleasant and parching in Summer, and injurious to vegetation. Ogden faces the west and is subject to daily breezes, which rush down the Ogden canyon and sweep westwardly toward the lake, rendering the atmosphere cool and pleasant in Summer, but piercing in the Winter. Sometimes the breezes increase to the force of gales, and then roofs and stacks become their playthings.

While Ogden is increasing Salt Lake City is decreasing, although it may be but temporarily. There is a determination of population and enterprise from Salt Lake City and other parts of the Territory to Ogden City. The absence of the railroad and the operation of the Mormon coöperation movement have caused the exodus of many of the Gentile merchants and business men from Salt Lake City, so that for several months that city has been declining in business, in population, and in the prices of real estate and rents. Salt Lake City may revive when the Utah Central Railroad, which will connect with the Pacific Railroad at Ogden and run to Salt Lake City, shall be built, which, it is announced, will be next Fall.

THE UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD.

On Monday last, BRIGHAM YOUNG cut the first turf of the grading of the Utah Central at Ogden. The ceremony was exceedingly brief and informal, prayer being the chief feature. There was an utter absence of speeches, which evidently was a disappointment to the spectators, the chief object of the principal actors of the scene apparently being to get through the work and get away from the ground as quickly as possible. The surveying party are now determining the route. This road will be built by a local Company, of which BRIGHAM YOUNG is President, and WILLIAM JENNINGS Vice-President. The YOUNG family is also well represented among the other officers of the Company.

STAGING.

Staging between Ogden and the railroad and this city has become exceedingly lively of late. The competition is strong and exciting. Three or four lines of stages are in the business. Total distance forty miles. A short time ago the fare was $10, and only one line of stages—that of WELLS, FARGO & CO.—ran regularly. Now the fare has been reduced to $3, passengers have been carried for $1 50, and the price the coming week, it is said, will be $1. A further reduction of three-fourths, it is stated, has been threatened, thus making forty miles for two bits, (twenty-five cents,) which would be decidedly a novelty in this part of the United States.

NEWSPAPERS.

The *Telegraph* newspaper recommenced issue last Tuesday, at Ogden. It appears now as a morning paper. The present position of the journalistic world of Utah is, the *Deseret News*, daily, semi-weekly and weekly, published at Salt Lake City; the *Telegraph*, daily, semi-weekly and weekly, at Ogden; the *Reporter*, daily and weekly, at Corenne; the *Utah Magazine*, weekly, enlarged and improved, at Salt Lake City; the *Rio Virgen Times*, weekly, at St. George; the *Juvenile Instructor*, semi-monthly, at Salt Lake City; the *Salt Lake Theatre Programme*, a theatrical and advertising sheet, announced for publication next week, daily, or as often as the theatre is open, at Salt Lake City.

Papal Honors to a Citizen of Montreal.

From the Montreal Gazette, June 17.

The Pope has conferred the Order of PIUS IX. upon Mr. OLIVER BERTHELET, of this city. The rank thus bestowed is that of a commander, and entitles the worthy recipient to the grade of a Colonel in the Papal army, and the right to wear the sword and epaulets. Mr. BERTHELET is the first resident in America who has received this decoration, and may flatter himself that he has been made the subject of the highest temporal honor which it is in the Pope's power to bestow. He received it as Chairman of the Canadian Committee for the formation of Papal Zouaves, as well as for the princely munificence he has ever displayed in supporting and establishing many of the religious and charitable establishments which Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE says that Montreal should be happy and proud to possess.

The Sailing of the Steamer Delphine from Boston.

From the Boston Journal, June 18.

The steamer *Delphine*, Captain MCKIM, arrived at this port on Sunday last from Philadelphia, ostensibly with a cargo of coal on board for this market. The steamer has since been lying at Grand-junction wharf in a very quiet manner, giving no outward sign of anything irregular in the movements on board, and apparently the public had no cause of suspecting her business here to be other than that of a purely mercantile character.

Wednesday, however, some information was given to the Haytien Minister, ALVARESTA LA ROCHE, who was a guest of the city, which caused him at once to make an effort to detain the steamer, on the ground that she was designed to render aid to the rebels in Hayti, but, unfortunately, for the purpose, no United States officials could be found to take action in regard to the matter, owing to their temporary absence from the city.

In the meantime the steamer has escaped. She disappeared from her berth some time in the night, and passed the outer marine stations at Highland Light and Cape Cod at 10 o'clock yesterday, on her way to sea. She took out clearance papers yesterday for Kingston (Jamaica) at the Custom-house after business hours, and, according to her manifest, she is laden with provisions. The revenue officers, under direction of Collector RUSSELL, have had some surveillance over her for a day or two past, and nothing occurring to warrant her detention on their part, she was furnished with the usual papers when going on a foreign voyage. Her sudden departure so soon after the action of the Haytien Minister would seem to give strength to the supposition that she has on board material for the rebels in the Island of Hayti, who at last accounts were apparently gaining important advantages over SALNAVE, the ruler of that distracted island.

The *Delphine* is a side-wheel steamer, of about 1,000 tons register, schooner-rigged, painted lead color, and hails from Boston. She had a crew of thirty men.

The *Delphine* is a regular gunboat, and was formerly owned by the United States Government. She is capable of doing good service in any warlike encounter. Her owners have taken out a ten per cent. war risk at the insurance offices.

CANADA.

The Action of its Government During the Rebellion.

From the Toronto Telegraph.

OTTAWA, Monday, June 14, 1869.

The following is a synopsis of Mr. GALT'S explanations respecting the addresses relative to the Fenian raid. The papers, he said, were very voluminous, and he would refer briefly to cases where the action of our Government was acknowledged and appreciated by the United States Government. The first he would refer to were the series of papers comprising communications respecting anticipated attacks from Confederate refugees in Canada—from Windsor, St. John, N. B., Prince Edward County, Ontario, and from other parts of Canada. Mr. SEWARD wrote, on the 24th December, 1864, to the Governor-General of Canada, that the United States Government highly appreciated the action taken by the Canadian Government. On the 26th December, Mr. SEWARD is thankful for the measures taken by the Canadian Government to prevent raids from Canada, and desires that the Governor-General be acquainted how highly he appreciated the efforts to induce a good understanding between the two Governments. Mr. SEWARD assures the Governor-General, on 1st June, 1865, that the speed manifested in making suggestions as to the detention and punishment of the violators of neutrality was cordially appreciated by the United States Government. Again, on the 5th January, he expressed the great satisfaction of the Government of the United States that the Canadian Government had stationed troops on the frontier. On the 7th January he thanks His Excellency for steps taken respecting the alleged organization. Again, on the 12th January, he tendered his thanks for Lord MONCK'S promise that the Canadian Government would use every measure to thwart the plans of confederated refugees at Halifax. Mr. SEWARD again, on the 16th February, thanks Lord MONCK for the intention of the Canadian Government to use precautions for preventing the contemplated attack upon Burlington and Whitehall. The correspondence relative to the attempt to liberate State prisoners on Johnson's Island was very voluminous. At the close of this correspondence, Mr. SEWARD conveys his thanks to Lord LYONS, in the name of the President of the United States, for the information given in so just and liberal a spirit, and states that measures would be taken to frustrate the plans of the Confederate refugees. Mr. SEWARD said, in regard to the Lake Erie outrage, that his warmest thanks were due to the Canadian Government for the assistance rendered by them for the detection of parties concerned in the affair. Mr. SEWARD, in his dispatch, dated 2d January, 1865, relative to Greek fire, alleged to have been in course of manufacture in Canada, states to Lord MONCK that he is perfectly satisfied with the action of the Canadian Government; and again, in another dispatch, dated 17th January, makes a similar statement. In his correspondence, dated 16th March, 1865, relative to the steamer *Georgian*, supposed to be fitting out for piratical purposes, he expresses the satisfaction with which the United States Government viewed the prompt and efficient action of the Canadian Government. Then, in the case of the steamboat, supposed to be fitting out at Montreal for the purpose of preying upon American commerce, Mr. SEWARD again wrote, under date 7th January, 1865, expressing his satisfaction at the investigation ordered; and on 16th February, he thanked the Governor-General for its prompt attention to the matter. Mr. SEWARD thanked Lord LYONS, on 13th March, 1864, for his ready intervention in the case of schooners *Montreal* and *Saratoga*, and requested him to convey to Lord MONCK the grateful acknowledgment of the United States Government for the prompt attention to its representations. Lord LYONS, on April 22, communicated to Mr. SEWARD Lord MONCK'S dispatch, translating a copy of Colonel WYLIE'S report. Mr. SEWARD, in reply, begs his Lordship to convey to the Governor-General the thanks of the United States Government for the friendly alacrity with which he investigated the matter in reference to the statement made by Mr. MCNAB, which had turned out to be without foundation. These are acknowledged by Mr. SEWARD, under date of April 8, 1865. Then there was the case of Dr. BLACKBURN, who was charged with sending clothes infected with yellow fever into the United States army. In this case it was only because the United States Government failed to furnish evidence to put the man upon his trial that he was not tried. Mr. SEWARD sent a note relative to the matter, thanking the Canadian Government for the active assistance rendered. The other papers showed the action taken by the Canadian Government in reference to the Fenian outrages, and the expense and difficulty thrown upon Canada in connection therewith. Mr. GALT said his only desire in making the foregoing synopsis of the papers was that the voluminous contents might more easily reach the public.

BRIEF NOTES.

Ex-President JOHNSON expects to be in Washington about the 1st of July.

Maryland papers speak enthusiastically of the crop prospects in that State.

A bottle containing earth thrown up at the opening of the Grand Continental Railway at Sacramento is carefully preserved by the San Francisco Association of California Pioneers.

The shipments of coal from the Alleghany mines this year aggregate 200,000 tons more than at the same period last year.

A Mrs. KOLB has left her estate, valued at $100,000, in trust to Morgan County, Ga., for the education of poor orphan children. She resided in Madison, in that county.

The Press of West Florida appears to be a unit in favor of annexation to Alabama.

The Boston papers have been giving all manner of advice to visitors to the Coliseum. We quote a single specimen: "Do not take your opera glasses, or if you have them keep them in your pockets till the grand effect of the spectacle is fully appreciated. The lenses annihilate the distances, separate the great masses of the chorus, and belittle the whole magnificent scene into an ordinary concert."

Rev. CHARLES W. BENNETT, formerly Principal of Lima Seminary, has been elected President of Albion College, Michigan.

The colossal bronze statue of Bishop BROWNELL will not be uncovered at Trinity College until the Fall, as the granite pedestal cannot be completed at commencement.

The knife with which E. M. YERGER killed Colonel CRANE, in Jackson, Miss., is not a thug knife, but a two-edged bowie knife, with a seven-inch blade. Colonel CRANE did not live two minutes after receiving his wounds.

Missouri expects to produce 15,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. This would be three times the yield of any previous year.

Attorney-General WEST, of Ohio, says the provision of the marriage law which declares that a young lady cannot be married without the consent of parents or guardian, unless she be over 21 years of age, can with propriety be disregarded in the case of ladies over 18.

When JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE went into the rebellion he sold much of his land in St. Paul, Minn. One piece, of forty acres, adjoining the city, which he sold for $1 cash cannot now be bought for $20,000.

The school teachers throughout Alabama are complaining loudly that they cannot get their pay. The Montgomery *Advertiser* declares that there is some grand scoundrelism in this, and that it means to find it out.

Most of the Germans in Pittsburg, Penn., bitterly oppose the proposed celebration, by a portion of the Germans, of the 4th of July on Sunday.

The University of North Carolina contains three sophomores and four freshmen. The Governor of the State and nine trustees attended the recent closing exercises of the collegiate year.

Vermont Democratic State Convention.

The Democrats of Vermont held a Delegate Convention in Montpelier on Thursday, the 17th inst., nearly every portion of the State being represented. Hon. W. H. H. BINGHAM, of Stow, presided. HOMER W. HEATON, of Montpelier, was nominated for Governor, receiving 102 votes in a total of 149. E. J. PHELPS, of Burlington, was his principal competitor. MORRILL NOYES, of Burlington, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor, and JOHN M. WEEKS, of Lyndon, for State Treasurer. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the practical workings of the General Government, as administered by the opposition to the Democratic Party, renews our zeal and love for the principles of our party.

Resolved, That we are still in favor of a strict adherence to the Constitution of the United States as the safeguard of the States.

Resolved, That the Democracy now, as ever, make no distinction between citizens whether of native or of foreign birth; and that we sympathize now as ever, with men of all nationalities striving for self-government.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the present unequal system of taxation of the General Government, and to the corrupt and wasteful expenditures of the proceeds of such taxation.

Resolved, That we prefer a system of government in accordance with the principles of the Democratic Party rather than the present system of Radical rule.

Resolved, That we will heartily support the nominees this day made.

Forests and the Fall of Rain.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, June 10.

A sugar planter at the Hawaiian Islands adopted, in 1860, a new way to raise the wind and to make the clouds drop rain. Having a large quantity of arid land and no streams of water within reach, he set his wits to work to bring the moisture from the mountain down on to his plantation. For this purpose he planted 50,000 forest trees, which, under his care, grew rapidly. Soon the clouds hung over the new forest and the rain came down abundantly. Cisterns were built which held about 30,000 barrels of water, and this resource insures the planter against destructive droughts. He has now a very flourishing sugar plantation. But he has made it out of a dry plain, which without water would have very little value. It is the most economical theory of irrigation which has yet been brought forward. There are no better hydraulic pipes than groups of forest trees.

The hint is a suggestive one, which may be turned to good account in this country. There is danger that our red wood forests will be exterminated in a few years. There are long stretches of mountain slopes where the timber having once been cut off, a second growth of the same kind did not follow. The hot sun was let in, the ground dried up quickly, less moisture was condensed; and the area of forest growth has been narrowed from year to year. We may not be able to make sugar plantations of our arid plains. But we may make gardens of them, if only we can induce the trees to grow.

New, Practical and Successful Ideas.

Life insurance in this country has reached such perfection that one of the younger New-York City Companies (the American Popular) now offers to its insured partners, or patrons, *medical treatment* of the most skillful kind to be obtained, (when not deemed to be intrusive,) and actually classifies its risks or insured persons according to their capabilities of living, varying the amounts of their premiums accordingly, each class sharing its own surplus unimpaired by association with inferior risks. This is, of course, the very perfection of insurance. The "best lives" can now obtain, as they should, far more immediate and ultimate insurance for the same premiums than the best companies on the "old plan," giving the largest dividends, could ever afford them.

We see by their report that during three years they have incurred *but four losses by death in their "best class," numbering nearly 3,000 persons, and in all their classes during twelve months there was only one death in every 1,667 persons insured*, while during the same time the other companies experienced on an average *one death in every* 357 persons insured.

This remarkable success demonstrates conclusively to the public the practicability of the improved methods of business, for the development of which this Company was *especially* organized, and makes it plain to all how they can easily afford such advantages as they offer to the "best lives."

Their new methods avoid the numerous losses experienced by the old plan *by securing a better class of lives*, and in any insurance business, that system and management which results in the smallest ratio of loss is obviously the best.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Beautiful Woman.

If you would be beautiful, use HAGAN'S Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure, blooming complexion, and restores youthful beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It removes redness, blotches and pimples, cures tan, sunburn and freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the skin smooth and pearly, the eye bright and clear, the cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article. Sold at No. 21 Park-row, New-York. Dress your hair with LYON'S Kalthairon.—*Advertisement.*

For Twenty-five Cents

You can kill every cockroach, water-bug, flea, moth, bug, about your premises. Lyon's Insect Powder will do it and nothing else will. Look out for frauds in buying. Buy none that does not bear the signature of E. Lyon. If you get the right thing it is sure death to all insects. Sold in bottles only. Any one who pretends to sell it by the Ounce or Pound is a swindler. Depot No. 21 Park-Row, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Two Dollars.

We charge only $2 to extract a single tooth with the nitrous oxide gas, and $1 for each subsequent tooth drawn at the same time; but remember that we never fail to destroy the pain, and in over 36,000 cases we have never had an accident with the gas. We are now using 300 gallons of gas a day. COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.
Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

Brotherhead Library,
No. 129 East 17th-st., near Irving-place. Catalogues now ready of 23,000 volumes, English, French and German. New books and periodicals, foreign and home, constantly received.—*Advertisement.*

TO REMOVE MOTH, PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

MILHAU'S cod-liver oil, golden brand, unsurpassed by any produced; cod-liver oil with hypophosphite of lime, a great improvement. J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, New-York, watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

The Mother can rely upon Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP to give rest and health to her child. It not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and will carry the infant safely through the critical period of teething.

Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"
Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Drink the
ADIRONDACK MINERAL WATER,
FROM
ADIRONDACK SPRINGS, WHITEHALL, N. Y.,
FOR GENERAL DEBILITY,
FEMALE WEAKNESS
AND NERVOUS PROSTRATION.
Wholesale at
JOHN F. HENRY'S
Great Mineral Water Depot and United States Medicine Warehouse,
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
Or SAMUEL SHUMWAY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Upham's Pimple Banisher.
A Perfectly Safe and Effectual Remedy.
Wholesale and retail at JOHN F. HENRY'S Great United States Family Medicine Warehouse, No. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Use Sapolio for Cleaning and Polishing.—Wholesale depot, No. 211 Washington-st. ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS.

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, &c., cured by the Revalenta Food. Tins, 1 lb., $1 25. DU BARRY & CO., 168 William-st., N. Y.; all grocers.

The Earth-Closet Company, Hartford, Conn.; salesroom in New-York, No. 597 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BOLLES—BOLLES.—On Tuesday evening, June 15, at the Brick Church, 5th-av., by Rev. Dr. Chambers, JAMES T. BOLLES to LIZZIE C., daughter of Jesse N. Bolles.

CONOVER—MCCULLOUGH.—On Tuesday, June 15, by Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., EDWIN D. CONOVER to EMMA, daughter of James McCullough, Esq., all of this City.

CONKLIN—HALLOCK.—On Fifth Day, June 17, by Friends' Ceremony, at the residence of the bride's parents, JAMES CONKLIN to ANNA HALLOCK, daughter of Valentine H. Hallock, all of Long Island.

EVANS—FREDERICK.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, June 17, at the First Baptist Church, by Rev. John B. Brackett, S. GILBERT EVANS to EMMA FREDERICK, all of Brooklyn.

FAY—JOHNSTON.—At the Church of the Annunciation, on Thursday, June 17, by Rev. S. R. Johnson, D. D., assisted by Rev. W. J. Seabury, Rev. H. WARREN FAY, of Westborough, Mass., to ELISABETH JOHNSTON, niece of the officiating clergyman.

HOPKINS—LEE.—At St. Paul's Church, Albany, on Wednesday, June 16, by Rev. Jno. H. Hopkins, jr., assisted by Rev. Theo. A. Hopkins, JEROME HOPKINS, of New-York, to SARAH L., only daughter of N. P. Lee, Esq., of Albany.

HUBBARD—WARNER.—At Westminster Church, Utica, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 16, by Rev. S. W. Fisher, D. D., M. L. HUBBARD to MARY V., daughter of Sheldon Warner, Esq., of Utica.

JAMES—MYERS.—On Thursday, June 17, by Rev. Dr. Cooke, at the residence of her grandfather, Sidney Mason, JULIAN JAMES to CASSIE MASON, daughter of T. Bailey Myers.

KITCHEL—MATHEWS.—At the Reformed Church, Bergen City, N. J., on Thursday, June 17, by Rev. B. C. Taylor, D. D., Mr. JAMES T. KITCHEL to Miss IRENE AUGUSTA, only daughter of Edwin A. Mathews, Esq.

TRIPPE—WHITE.—On Wednesday, June 16, at the Chapel of the Holy Saviour, by Rev. A. B. Carter, D. D., FREDERICK WRIGHT TRIPPE, of Newark, N. J., to MARY LOUISE, youngest daughter of the late C. B. White, of Norwalk, Conn.

WRIGHT—HEWETT.—On Thursday, June 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. A. Scott, D. D., Mr. CHARLES O. WRIGHT, of Mansfield, Mass., to Miss ABBY M., daughter of Dr. J. G. Hewett, of this City. No cards.

☞ Massachusetts, Vermont and Rhode Island papers please copy.

WALKER—CLOWES.—At Calvary Church, on Wednesday evening, June 16, by Rev. William T. Sabine, CHARLES WALKER, Esq., to ANNIE, daughter of Valentine Clowes, Esq., all of this City.

☞ Hamilton, Canada, papers please copy.

DIED.

CRAFT.—At Glen Cove, L. I., on Friday, June 18, ESTHER, widow of Oliver Craft, in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral from Friends' Meeting-house, Matinecock, on Sunday, at 11 o'clock. Train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Locust Valley Depot.

CAPEN.—At Lake Hopatcong, N. J., on Thursday, June 17, 1869, HENRY T. CAPEN, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Stewart L. Woodford, No. 14 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

DERBY.—On Thursday, June 17, at Cranford, N. J., ELIAS V. DERBY, aged 22 years, 1 month and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Presbyterian Church, Cranford, this (Saturday) afternoon, at at 2½ o'clock. Trains leave foot Liberty-st. at 12 M., returning, leave Cranford 5:43 P. M. The remains will be taken to Rahway for interment.

DOUW.—At his residence, in Albany, on Wednesday, June 16, VOLCKERT P. DOUW, in the 80th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 125 State-st., without further invitation.

HOFFMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, June 14, 1869, JOHN D. HOFFMAN, aged 54 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his niece, Mrs. J. Denscher, No. 62 High-st., on Sunday, 20th, at 3 o'clock.

HOWLAND.—On Wednesday evening, June 16, WILLIAM W. HOWLAND, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 7 West 32d-st., on Saturday morning, June 19, at 11 o'clock.

☞ New-Bedford papers please copy.

HALSTED.—At Rye Neck, Westchester County, on Friday, June 18, JAMES, infant son of James H. and Millicent Halsted, aged 9 months.

Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Charity Halsted, on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

HENSHAW.—At Mamaroneck, on Friday, June 18, CHARLES J. HENSHAW, in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral services at St. Thomas' Church, Mamaroneck, on Monday, June 21, at 12½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at 27th-st. depot, New-York, at 3:20 P. M., to proceed to Green-Wood.

☞ Montreal and Quebec papers please copy.

KANE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, June 18, after a lingering illness, THEODORE KANE, formerly of Washington, D. C.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 220 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, at 3 P. M., without further notice.

FILLOT.—At Madison, Florida, on Thursday, June 17, JULES F., son of A. P. Fillot, in the 25th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PERKINS.—At Chester, England, on Sunday, May 30, after a short illness, LEONARD PERKINS, of this City, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Scotch Presbyterian Church, 14th-st., on Saturday, June 19, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

POYNTZ.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Friday, June 18, WILLIAM POYNTZ, in the 83d year of his age.

RAYMOND.—On Friday morning, June 18, HENRY J. RAYMOND, in the 50th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

REEVES.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Tuesday, June 17, Mrs. JUDITH REEVES, widow of Lamens Reeve, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, June 20, from the residence of her son-in-law, George Skidmore, Clinton-av., Jamaica, at 3 o'clock, and from the Presbyterian Church at 3½ o'clock P. M.

TOOTHE.—At Linden, N. J., on Tuesday, June 15, MARY B., wife of William Toothe and daughter of Thomas Woodward, of Brooklyn.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, No. 84 Sands-st., Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

WANDELL.—On Friday morning, June 18, Captain DANIEL T. WANDELL, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Daniel D. Boyce, No. 68 Oak-st., (Madison-place,) Greenpoint, L. I. His remains will be taken to Troy, on Saturday evening, for interment.

WARD.—On Tuesday, June 15, DANIEL WARD, in the 74th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and of his sons, also of his son-in-law, Henry L. Robertson, are invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 124 Orchard-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A special meeting of this Committee will be held at headquarters THIS (Saturday) EVENING, 19th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking proper action relative to the death of Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND.

JOHN V. GRIDLEY, Chairman.
A. H. KEECH, JOHN QUACKENBUSH, } Secretaries.

REDUCED PRICES.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.

Rosewood 7-Octave Square Pianos, Agraffe Bridge, Carved Legs, and all modern improvements, at prices from $475 to $600.

Rosewood 7¼-Octave Grand Pianos, from our latest and best scales, from $1,050 to $1,200.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED TO THE PURCHASER.

Price-Lists sent by mail, postage paid, on application to
CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York;
No. 246 Washington-st., Boston.

**JOHN F. HENRY, NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, N. Y., OF

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was a light and unimportant day. A few small sales were made at the Exchange, but none of particular note.

To-day Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. have a large sale at Douglaston, L. I. The property has already been fully described in this column. Its nearness to New-York, its healthful and retired situation, and the excellent facilities it offers for boating, fishing and salt-water bathing, make it very desirable. Not the least important feature of the sale is one of ANDREW LYNCH'S celebrated clambakes, which will be served on the arrival of the excursion train. A large number of ladies have latterly attended these sales, and an invitation to all wives, mothers and daughters is extended to attend this. Free tickets, maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 77 Cedar-street. The boat will leave the foot of James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street at 10 o'clock A. M., sharp.

On Tuesday next the long looked-for sale on Staten Island will take place. Public attention has now been directed to this beautiful spot, and an increased activity in real estate transactions is everywhere noticeable. The property to be sold is of the choicest kind. Situated in one of the most delightful parts of the island, surrounded on all sides by improvements, entirely free from all miasmatic influences, sufficiently retired to insure privacy, yet near enough to New-York to afford all the conveniences of a great city, of easy communication by an excellent line of steamboats, but thirty minutes from New-York, possessed of a well-cultivated and fruitful soil, and offered for sale by a public-spirited, enterprising gentleman, it presents attractions almost irresistible. Hamilton Park has established for itself a reputation which must last. It has been planned and laid out so carefully, ornamented with such exquisite taste and almost prodigal expenditure of money, and is by nature so well adapted to the purpose for which it is used, that it is almost impossible for it ever to be other than beautiful. The improvements were commenced about twenty years ago, and have been unremittingly continued to the present time; and several hundred thousand dollars have been expended upon the Park in buildings and other adornments. Broad avenues have been opened, graded, and macadamized; terraces built and sodded; forest trees have been preserved; ornamental trees and shrubs have been largely imported to beautify the place, and an unfailing supply of pure water procured and utilized. The drainage has been perfected; houses ornate in design and excellent in execution have been erected, and the soil fertilized in an unusual degree. Under the constant supervision of the owner, with corresponding outlay of capital and labor, this property has been converted from a stony, stunted-evergreen forest, to a beautiful and fertile tract. As Mr. HAMILTON hopes that his health will permit him to retain two-thirds of the estate permanently, purchasers of the portion he offers for sale will be benefited by the additional improvements now in contemplation, and soon to be carried forward. Mr. HAMILTON also offers, at this sale, four of his seventeen houses, with the lots around them. These houses were built by days' work, of first-class brick, with brown-stone facings, and have superior brick partition walls. They are placed in sightly positions, are all within forty feet of avenues, have gas, bathrooms, hot and cold water, with all other modern conveniences found in city houses, and are now occupied, or ready for occupancy. The terms of sale are very liberal—ten per cent. and the auctioneers' fees to be paid on the day of sale, thirty-four per cent. in sixty days thereafter, and sixty-six per cent. allowed to remain on bond and mortgage for five years; a judicious nuisance clause will be inserted in each deed, against the erection of any objectionable establishments, and every care has been taken to keep the property as it is now, in every way first-class. The greatest facilities will be afforded to those desirous of purchasing, to examine the property at any time previous to, and on the day of sale, upon application to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-street, or to C. K. HAMILTON, at his office, No. 26½ Broadway, New-York.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-JERSEY.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2-story frame house and lot No. 226 South 8th-st., n. s., lot 20x75, Mr. Nye $3,625

BATH, L. I.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

3-story frame house and two acres of land, situated on s. s. of Franklin-av., near Plank Road, J. W. Welch $8,100

Barn and one acre of land opposite the above, J. D. Wing 2,600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BLEECKER-ST.—FOR SALE, NEAR West 10th-st., a very desirable store and dwelling, with immediate possession if desired. For price, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PIECE OF WELL-improved property on Mercer-st. through to Greene, near Clinton-place, suitable for any large business, and early possession given. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BOWERY PROPERTY FOR SALE, in the best business location of the street, having a large frontage and great depth. For maps and particulars, apply to WM. CALLENDER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

HOUSES SHOULD BE BOUGHT now, as the Fall demand will enhance prices; we have for sale desirable dwellings from $10,000 to $100,000 at reduced valuation. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES at Metuchen, N. J., (one hour from Jersey City, three minutes from depot,) TUESDAY, June 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., a fine modern residence, ten rooms, stable, &c., and two acres choice land. Also, two-story cottage house and 1 60-100 acres. Train leaves foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, at 1 o'clock, returning after sale. No postponement on account of weather. Particulars at office of PETTIT & FRAZEE, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale or to let at Cranford; forty-five minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; the house is situated on a hil, five minutes' walk from the depot; has all the modern improvements in it; terms easy. Owner, S. CAHILL, Cranford, N. J., or No. 4 Dey-st., fourth floor.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WEST-chester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., choice building plots close to the depot for sale by the Mount Rutherford Company, at private sale only. Apply at the office on the premises, or to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS AND COMPLETE seaside residence, in perfect order, near New-Bedford, Mass., at a great bargain. Apply to E. W. DEAN, No. 84 Chambers-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE FINEST building lots on Orange Mountain, near Llewellyn Park, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to DAVID E. GREEN, No. 132 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—PECONIC House at Greenport, L. I.; immediate possession. Inquire on the premises. DAVID G. FLOYD.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT PLACE ON LONG Island Sound, one and a-half hours from City, three miles from Astoria, and a short drive from Brooklyn; the mansion has every modern convenience to be found in a city house, and commands an unsurpassed and magnificent view of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; the land is very fertile, having planted and in good condition about 60 acres of corn, 5,000 cabages and other garden produce; will be leased for one or three years. For photographs and full particulars apply to SHARPE & HARDENBERGH, No. 30 Pine-st.

MANHATTAN HEIGHTS.—TO RENT, a very elegant residence at Manhattan Heights, on 134th-st., commanding a very superb view of the Hudson River; a large mansion, containing about 20 rooms, delightfully located on a knoll, shaded with large, old forest trees; piazzas front and rear; large lawn, flower and vegetable garden planted; extensive stables, coach-house and other outbuildings. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large furnished house and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

TO LET—AT MODERATE RENT, A COMfortable cottage; location unsurpassed; perfectly healthy; very desirable to a family with small children; furnished; for the Summer or per annum; possession immediately. Inquire at No. 96 Reade-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS stores, Nos. 472 and 474 Broome-st., near Greene-st., now in course of completion under directions of Griffith Thomas, Esq., architect; dimensions, 50x100 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 606 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., offers for rent:

The three-story dwelling-house No. 125 Waverley-place; has all the modern improvements, and is being put in perfect order, painted and papered throughout; rent $1,200.

Also the four-story brown-stone house No. 322 West 14th-st.; will be put in order; rent reduced to $2,000. Also second floor at No. 127 Waverley-place, newly painted and papered; rent $30 per month. Also rooms and bedrooms in house No. 46 Hudson-street; $5 to $15; newly painted and papered. Also basement store and rear room in good order; rent $450.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET, furnished, with elegant surroundings, near Riverdale, six miles from Central Park; plenty of room, fine garden and stable room; eight acres of land; suitable for a gentleman's residence. Apply at No. 44 Wall-st., NORMAN PECK.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO LARGE FLOORS, 35x50 feet; splendid location for stairbuilder or wagon manufacturer. Inquire on the premises, 2d-av., near 63d-st. JAMES KELLY.

NO. 75 NASSAU-ST.—OFFICES.—TWO rooms on first floor and two rooms on third floor to let; fresh painted and papered. Apply at Room No. 15, third floor.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FACTORY WANTED TO HIRE—ONE or two stories, with or without a cellar, with a good chimney. Address HOPEWELL, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

COUNTRY HOMES IN RYE:

THE GARDEN SPOT OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

WILSON'S SUBDIVISION OF FOUR BEAUTIFUL ESTATES

AT AUCTION, JUNE 26, at 12 M., on the grounds.

Largest sale of this class of fine property held this season. Rare opportunity to secure HEALTHY, ACCESSIBLE, BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP

COUNTRY HOMES,

IN ELEGANT VILLA SITES, DESIRABLE TOWN LOTS, AND SPLENDIDLY IMPROVED PROPERTY.

RYE PARK, KINGSLAND-PLACE, GLEN DALE, AND WEST RYE.

$200,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY.

OVER 100 VILLA PLOTS AND TOWN LOTS.

ONLY ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK.

A SPECIAL EXTRA TRAIN will leave the depot of the N. Y. & N. H. R. R., corner 4th-av. and 27th-st., at 10 A. M. on day of sale.

TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM RYE, AND COLLATION ON THE GROUNDS FREE.

SALE POSITIVE. TERMS EASY.

For pamphlets and further information, apply to ANDREW WILSON, Jr., at Rye; or MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

LITTLE NECK BAY.

AT DOUGLASTON, L. I.

500 beautiful villa plots, a large house, barn, icehouse, carriage-house and 7 acres of land, including fruit garden, also 9 small cottages, will be sold at auction on the premises SATURDAY, June 19, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. Terms liberal. Special train will leave Hunter's Point at 10½ A. M., James'-slip and 34th-st. at 10 A. M. An Indian clam bake will be served up on arrival of special train.

This property offers many advantages, which make it a very desirable place for gentlemen doing business in New-York to seek suburban homes. The location is very healthy, select and retired. It all lies within seven minutes' walk of depot, 12 miles from New-York by Flushing and North Shore Railroad, which is being made one of the best railroads in the country. Superior advantages are afforded for boating, fishing and salt-water bathing. The beautiful and romantic country on the north shore of Long Island has not been offered in market to any extent, on account of lack of railroad communication. The North Shore Railroad has been completed to Great Neck, and is now running to accommodate persons doing business in New-York. As there has been but little movement in real estate in this section for want of railroad communication, prices have not reached the high figures obtained in other localities far less pleasant.

HO! FOR ISLIP!

THE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.

OLD-FASHIONED RHODE ISLAND CLAM-BAKE.

SPLENDID COLLATION. FREE EXCURSION. THE TRIP OF THE YEAR.

Take your ladies with you on WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 23, to the depot of the South Side Railroad, foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg, jump into the cars at 9:45 o'clock, and away for Islip, to attend JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale of 150 of the choicest villa plots within fifty miles of the Metropolis. You can stand on the shore of the property and catch bass and blue fish with rod and reel. A sight of the magnificent villas, beautiful trout ponds and country places surrounding the lots to be sold will, to say nothing else of the other attractions, pay you well for your trip. Islip is one of the most fashionable places in the vicinity of New-York. Many of our most aristocratic and wealthy metropolitans live there. This is the first villa property ever offered at auction. It is known as the Governor Smith Farm. It adjoins the magnificent residences of Shepherd Knapp and Bradish Johnson. The sale, which will take place rain or shine, will be absolute in every particular. No bids will be made in behalf of the owner. Remember the date, Wednesday, June 23. Remember that the sale will take place on the premises on the arrival of the cars. Don't make a mistake in starting, for this would mar the pleasure of the trip. Take the special South Side Railroad train at 9:45 A. M. from foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg. New-Yorkers will allow twenty minutes for crossing the ferries. Free passes will be issued to all respectable persons by JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, TUESDAY, June 22, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, 300 PLOTS OF LAND, CONTAINING 1,800 CITY LOTS, AT OLOFF PARK, PART OF THE VAN CORTLANDT ESTATE.

This land has been in the Van Cortlandt family above 200 years, and embraces some of the most beautiful land in Westchester County. The elevated portions, constituting the larger part of the Park, are extremely picturesque, affording extensive views of the surrounding country, and adjacent parts of the City of New-York. Much of this elevated portion is beautifully wooded, and has fine streams of clear water, fed by springs and suitable for trout ponds. The property adjoins Jerome Park, and furnishes admirable situations for pleasant residences adjacent to that fashionable resort. A person will be on the ground every day from this time to the day of sale to show the property to visitors.

The plots, containing from one to thirty city lots, 2,500 feet each, will be sold by the lot, without reserve.

Ten per cent. and auction fees to be paid at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., on the day of sale; sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for one, three or five years, at seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly; balance, thirty per cent., to be paid Thursday, 22d of July, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., when deeds and possession will be given.

For full particulars and book maps, inquire at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

L. E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

SALE OF PROPERTY AT DUNELLEN, N. J.

On the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, 1¼ hours from New-York.

To be sold at auction by THE CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1869, at 1 P. M., TWO HUNDRED PLOTS, Each 50x150 feet, equal to three city lots. Also, TWO NEW DWELLINGS, Thoroughly built by owner. Only two minutes from station.

This will be a most desirable and important sale of suburban property, and will bear the most thorough investigation.

Special train from foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M. on day of sale. Refreshments on arrival of train.

For railroad passes, maps, and full particulars, apply at the office of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company, No. 119 Liberty-st., New-York.

A. D. HOPE, General Agent.

SUPREME COURT.—FERDINAND SUYDAM, JOHN DORE, PHILLIPS PHŒNIX and GEORGE HENRY WARREN, surviving executors under the last will and testament of Stephen Whitney, deceased, plaintiffs, against OLIVER R. INGERSOLL and ADALINE M., his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, on MONDAY, the 17th day of May next, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph McGuire, Auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All those lots or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the said City of New-York, lying on Water and South sts., between Pike and Rutgers slips, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Water-st., distant fifty-two feet and eleven inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Water-st. and Pike-slip, running thence southerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and a half inches to the northerly line of South-st., thence easterly along said northerly line of South-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches, thence northerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and one-half inches to the southerly side of Water-st., thence westerly along said southerly line of Water st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1869.

GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 7th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 10th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is further adjourned till the 21st day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, June 11, 1869.

GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

CRANFORD, N. J.

BY A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.,

AUCTION SALE OF 100 VILLA PLOTS, being the remainder of the well-known PEARSON PROPERTY, AT CRANFORD, N. J., ON TUESDAY, JUNE 22, at 12½ P. M., on the premises.

These lots are well located, within five minutes' walk of the station, fronting on wide streets and avenues, already graded and in good condition. Two hundred and fifty of these lots were sold last year, the best of the property having been reserved. The remainder will now be offered without limit to close the account.

Special train from foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. on day of sale.

Lunch on the arrival of the train.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HOMES ON STATEN ISLAND, THIRTY MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on the premises, at 12½ P. M., TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1869, a portion of the estate known as HAMILTON PARK, AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

SEVERAL FINE MODERN BRICK HOUSES, with lots adjoining, will also be offered for sale.

For pamphlets containing plans and description apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

The above property is offered in villa plots, 50x200 feet, and is unsurpassed in desirability of location and convenience to business centres by any yet presented to the public.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—ELIJAH BOWNE and MARY ELIZABETH BOWNE vs. SARAH ANN HAYNES et al.—In Partition.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1869, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, through Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, all that certain lot of land situate and being on the westerly side of the Third-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, in the Eighteenth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a certain map, entitled "Map of property situate in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, belonging to Thomas Thomas, and the estate of the late Robert Fuller, deceased, dated New-York, June, 1828," surveyed by D. Ewen, City Surveyor, by the number (28) bounded and described as follows: Northerly, by the lot number (27) on the said map; easterly, by the Third-avenue; southerly, by the lot number (29) on the said map; and westerly, by the lot number (25) on the said map; containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty-four feet eight inches, and in length on each side, one hundred feet. Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the City of New-York, at Harlem, in the County and State of New-York, bounded, east, by the Third-avenue; north, by a line parallel to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, and distant twenty-five feet southerly therefrom; westerly, by a line parallel to Third-avenue, distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom; southerly, by a line parallel with One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, distant fifty feet southerly therefrom.—Dated New-York, April 13, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 9th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 26, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

The above sale is further adjourned till the 30th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.

GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

A SHERIFF'S SALE OF DOCK PROPerty, corner 1st-st. and Gowanus Canal, South Brooklyn, (late Ammonia Works.)—This property, 77 feet on Canal by 100 feet deep, will be sold, by order of the Sheriff, at No. 381 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock noon. $3,000 can remain permanently. D. H. STONE, attorney, No. 192 Broadway, Room No. 9.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF MEDICINES, HOSPITAL STORES, DRESSINGS, APPLIANCES, MOSQUITO BARS, &c.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, 1869.

Will be offered at public sale in this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., at 10 A. M., at Judiciary-square Depot, E-street, between 4th and 5th sts., a large and valuable assortment of medicines, stores, dressings and other property belonging to the Medical Department of the United States Army. Among the articles to be offered at auction will be embraced the following, viz.: Alcohol, 850 gallons; simple cerate, 1,200 pounds; chloroform, 500 pounds; powdered opium, 240 pounds; tinct. of opium, 450 pounds; sulphate of quinia, 1,000 ounces; camphor, 150 pounds; a valuable assortment of fluid extracts; altogether, nearly 150 lots of medicines, prepared by some of the best establishments in the country. Also, 10,000 pounds beef extract; 2,000 pounds candles; 5,600 pounds condensed milk; gelatine, adhesive and isinglass plasters, in large quantities; 2,000 gutta percha bedcovers, new; gutta percha cloth, patent and picked lint, roller bandages, feeding cups, graduate measures, mortars, W. W., scales, prescription and shop, dressed sheep skins, spatulas, spirit lamps, turned wood pill-boxes, pill machines and tiles; vials, 2,500 dozen. Also, 3,000 brown linen mosquito nets, single, in original boxes. Particulars in catalogues.

Terms: CASH, IN GOVERNMINT FUNDS ONLY; 27 per cent. required as a deposit at time of sale. All purchases to be removed in five days, and no errors corrected after removal of the goods.

CHARLES SUTHERLAND, Assistant Medical Purveyor, Brevet Col. U. S. A.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Book Salesrooms and Art Galleries, LEAVITT STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.—MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, June 21 and 22, at 7 o'clock, sale of a fine private library, comprising a splendid collection of books, mostly in elegant bindings; also many choice illustrated works—and many very scarce—among which may be mentioned Bolten's Harmonia Ruralis, colored plates, 4to; Coesvelt's Collection of Pictures, 4to; Cooper's Novels, 32 vols., one-half Morocco, extra gilt; Pictorial History of England, 7 vols., an elegant set; Fine Arts of the English School, Britton's own copy, folio; Froissart's Chronicles, colored plates, 2 vols.; Humphrey's Art of Printing, 4to; Jones' Grammar of Ornament, 4to; Lane's Arabian Nights, 3 vols., splendid copy; Pennsylvania Charter, folio, B. Franklin's imprint, &c.

S. B. JANES, Auctioneer.

SALE OF BLAST FURNACES, IRON MINES, &c.

For sale by auction, on June 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock M. at LILLIE SAFE AND IRON COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 16 Park-place, New-York, about 910 acres of land in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, comprising 2 blast furnaces, making about 250 tons of iron per week; mines supplying the furnaces with magnetic iron ore; large foundry and machine shop driven by water power, and other valuable improvements. Also, supplies of coal, ore, &c.; teams, produce, and other chattels in use for conducting the mining and manufacturing business upon said lands. For particulars inquire of

S. B. JANES, Treasurer and Agent, No. 16 Park-place, New-York.

Sale adjourned to June 16, at 12 o'clock M.

Sale adjourned to June 29, at 12 M.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) June 19, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No 11 East River, by order of the Collector of the Port, for account of United States Government:

194 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.

1 box Tomato Sauce.

Immediately after, on Pier No. 19 East River: FRESH SICILY LEMONS.

194 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, balance of cargo of *Roberto.*

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DESKS, &c.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 108 Liberty-st., a general assortment of parlor, chamber and library suites, bookcases, hall-stands and chairs, centre-tables, beds and bedding, glassware, cutlery, plated ware, office and counting-house desks, &c.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1869.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums of $500 and under; SIX PER CENT. on sums over $500 which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1869, will be paid on demand after the 20th of July.

Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of July.

Bank open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M.; and on Thursdays from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.

CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from five to five thousand dollars. Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

OPEN EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Assets—$5,510,163 31.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

INTEREST COMMENCES JULY 1.

SIX PER CENT. ALLOWED on sums of $5 and upward.

One dollar received on deposit.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

A deposit before July 1 will draw interest from that date—Six Per Cent., (free from Government tax.)

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

Money deposited now, will bear interest from July 1.

ASSETS, $6,250,697 07.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAV-ings' Institution, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.—Six per Cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. German spoken.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE TEN PER CENT. BONDS,

TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York,

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, AT 85 AND INTEREST.

The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE, TOPEKA, June 11, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the interest on the bonds of Kansas, falling due July 1 proximo, will be paid at the National Trust Company of the City of New-York, No. 336 Broadway.

GEORGE GRAHAM, State Treasurer.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN,

FIFTY YEARS TO RUN,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAXATION.

ISSUED BY THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

A FIRST-CLASS, WELL-SECURED INVESTMENT,

YIELDING IN CURRENCY TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:

J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

CHARLES L. FROST, President Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw Railroad.

We regard these Bonds, at the price, the cheapest and best security on the market.

A limited quantity only for sale before advancing the price. Full information furnished by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.

Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.

ED. W. BRANDON, JEROME BUCK, HENRY SPEAR, Commissioners.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, at close of business June 12, 1869:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,613,151 01
Overdrafts		887 72
United States bonds to secure circulation		2,200,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits		200,000 00
Due from other national banks		1,324,401 54
Due from other banks and bankers		66,502 84
Current expenses		70,232 74
Taxes paid		84,528 75
Premiums		118,736 10
Cash items, (including stamps,)		161,681 14
Exchanges for Clearing-house		1,274,316 40
Bills of other national banks		15,000 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels)		2,505 65
Specie, viz.: Coin	$2,648 36	
Gold Treasury notes	68,600 00	
Gold checks on other banks	1,745 06—	72,993 42
Legal-tender notes		745,054 00
Three per cent. certificates		2,010,000 00
Total		$17,960,091 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000 00
Surplus fund		270,000 00
Discount	$241,124 50	
Exchange	15,923 26	
Interest	44,918 14	
Profit and loss	5,668 00—	307,633 90
National bank circulation outstanding		1,805,000 00
Individual deposits	$4,669,804 23	
Certified checks	446,544 91	
Cashier's checks outstanding	89,336 12—	5,205,685 26
United States deposits		1,282 13
Due to national banks		7,063,177 23
Due to other banks and bankers		307,312 79
Total		$17,960,091 31

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, W. H. SANFORD, Cashier of the Central National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: CHARLES G. LANDON, N. A. BALDWIN, ROBERT H. BERDELL, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of June, 1869. CHAS. E. BOGERT, Notary Public.

PROPOSALS FOR $2,767,000.—TAX RELIEF BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until TUESDAY, June 29, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $2,767,000, of "Tax Relief Bonds of the City of New-York," authorized by Sec. 2 of Chap. 876, Laws of 1869.

Said bonds are to be issued for the purpose of providing means to redeem the Family Aid Fund Bonds of the City of New-York, due Nov. 1; that portion of the county debt, due Nov. 1, and the quota of the State tax to be levied on account of State debt, chargeable to the County of New-York during the present year.

The bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of July, in the year 1879.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premium thereon.

The "Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 5," of the City of New-York, due Nov. 1, 1869; the Bonds of the County of New-York, entitled "New-York County Bonds for the repayment of Taxes," due Nov. 1, 1869; and the "Revenue Bonds of the City and County of New-York, of 1869," will be accepted at their par value and accrued interest, in payment, on account of any proposals made for the aforesaid Tax Relief Bonds of the City of New-York, which may be accepted; and in such cases the adjustment will be made at this office and the new bonds issued.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for deposits made with him on account of the aforesaid loan, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

This loan, without increasing the debt of the City, offers an investment to companies and individuals unrivaled in security and for a period of years.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Tax Relief Bonds of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved, on the part of the Comptroller, to reject any or all of the bids if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, June 19, 1869.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE First and Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company.

In pursuance of the authority vested in the trustees under the respective deeds of trust or mortgage securing the payment of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, respectively, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and in conformity with the by-law in relation to the meetings of said bondholders, adopted April 7, 1864, which provides that in the absence from the country of either of the trustees, meetings of the bondholders may be called by the other trustee, the undersigned trustee, under the said deeds, his associate trustee being now absent from the country, hereby calls a meeting of the holders of the said First Mortgage Bonds, and also a meeting of the holders of the said Second Mortgage Bonds, to be held at the office of the said Company, in the City of Pittsburg, on the 24th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all such questions as may arise in reference to the lease of the railways of the said Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or in reference to the conversion of the present stock of the said Company into a guaranteed stock of a larger aggregate, upon which dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable quarterly out of the rental reserved in the said lease, shall be paid, and also for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all other matters which may come before the said meetings, or either of them.

S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Penn., June 5, 1869.

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY CON-ferred by resolution of the stock and bondholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at the annual meeting held at the office of the Company in this City, March 17, A. D. 1869, an adjourned meeting of said annual meeting will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M. of June 24, instant, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a lease for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years of the railway and property of this Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and to act upon such other business as may come before said adjourned meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock and bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, at the agency in New-York, (WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.,) and at the office in Pittsburg, will close at 2 P. M. on Monday, the 14th of June, and will reopen on the 25th of June. By order of the President.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000 GOLD

Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE

MISSOURI VALLEY R. R.

INTEREST PAYABLE AT THE CITY OF NEW-YORK IN FEBRUARY AND AUGUST. PRICE 92½, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

This road commences at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, traverses the fertile and populous valley of the Missouri River *via* Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Joseph, and thence passes through the Valley of the One Hundred and Two River to the Iowa State line. Its whole length is 130 miles, 90 of which are already completed and in active operation, and the balance under contract. It has valuable railroad connections, is already doing a prosperous business, with prospects of an early and large increase.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and safe investment.

More detailed information will be given on application at our office.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY.

Cash capital	$250,000
Surplus, June 1, 1869	112,000
Assets	362,000

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

At an election, held this day, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

Effingham Townsend,	Jacob Van Wagenen,
Chas. R. Swords,	John R. Willis,
D. Henry Haight,	Preston H. Hodges,
Amos R. Eno,	Walter Barnes,
John Watson,	Henry Coffin,
Samuel Willetts,	John D. Griffen,
Don Alonzo Cushman,	Charles H. Isham,
Uriah J. Smith,	William Palen,
Sylvester L. H. Ward,	James B. Ames, Jr.,
John Scott Boyd,	Egbert A. Clark.
Isael Corse,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES B. AMES, Jr., was unanimously elected President, vice HUGH LAING, deceased.

WASHINGTON POST, Jr., Acting Secretary.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York, No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CITY OF BROOKLYN

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

Maturing at various dates, for sale upon favorable terms by JAY COOKE & CO., Agents for the City.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, in City of New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 12th day of June, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$5,633,435 98
Overdrafts		1,888 23
United States bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		375,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages (as per schedule)		407,000 00
Due from approved Associations in New-York City (see schedule)		11,797 51
Due from other national banks (as per schedule)		68,000 46
Due from other banks and bankers (as per schedule)		27,384 24
Banking-house	$161,000 00	
Other real estate	25,000 00—	186,000 00
Current expenses	28,930 54	
Taxes paid	1,617 48—	30,548 02
Cash (including stamps) (as per schedule)		28,027 27
Exchanges for Clearing-house		3,089,900 75
Bills of other national banks		61,467 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)		1,247 01
Specie, viz.:		
Coin	201,479 32	
Gold Treasury notes	1,143,780 00	
Checks on other banks payable in gold	155,319 40—	1,500,578 72
Legal tender notes		788,035 00
Three per cent. certificates		1,375,000 00
Total		$14,585,310 19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000 00
Surplus fund		124,927 40
Discount	$86,256 24	
Interest	74,689 15	
Profit and loss	651,884 05—	812,829 44
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	900,000 00	
Less amount on hand	15,727 00	
Amount outstanding		884,273 00
State bank circulation outstanding		4,228 00
Individual deposits	5,808,921 63	
Certified checks	124,197 31	
Cashier's checks outstanding	114,712 60—	7,165,608 54
Due to national banks (as per schedule)		1,396,115 41
Due to other banks and bankers (as per schedule)		1,197,328 40
Total		$14,585,310 19

I, ROBERT MCCARTEE, Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. MCCARTEE, Cashier.

Correct.—Attest. J. D. VERMILYE, JOHN A. STEWART, BENJ. B. SHERMAN, Directors.

State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th day of June, 1869. FREDERICK BULL, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New-York, at the close of business June 12, 1869:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,420,856 73
Overdrafts	793 01
United States bonds to secure circulation	1,086,300 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortages	21,000 00
Due from other national banks	340,847 45
Due from other banks and bankers	30,143 44
Banking-house	175,000 00
Current expenses	26,872 91
Taxes paid	54,857 50
Premiums	122,649 04
Cash items, including stamps	64,622 85
Exchanges for Clearing-house	595,297 94
Bills of other national banks	105,000 00
Fractional currency, including nickels	5,500 00
Specie, viz., coin	1,110 39
Specie, viz., gold Treasury notes	11,900 00
Specie, viz., gold checks on other banks	4,501 11
Legal-tender notes	189,000 00
Three per cent certificates, stamped	650,000 00
Total	$5,906,251 47

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000 00
Surplus fund	500,000 00
Discount	59,454 15
Interest	37,668 31
Profit and loss	105,527 02
National bank currency outstanding	917,515 00
State bank currency outstanding	8,747 00
Individual deposits	1,857,156 99
Certified checks	158,743 05
Cashier's checks outstanding	200,000 00
Due to national banks	334,468 73
Due to other banks and bankers	223,591 22
Unpaid dividends	3,380 00
Total	$5,906,251 47

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, JOHN M. CRANE, Cashier of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: MATTHEW BIRD, N. T. PORTER, GEO. S. MOULTON, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of June, 1869. WILLIAM H. BARKER, Notary Public, New-York.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, May 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June next, and remain closed until after the election.

GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY. OFFICE, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1869.

THE HOLDERS OF THE CERTIFICATES of stock of the late Lake Shore Railway Company, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company and the late Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, may now receive in exchange therefor, upon their surrender at this office, certificates for an equal amount in the capital stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company. LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, June 11, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in United States gold coin, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, No. 114 State-st., Boston, on FRIDAY, June 25; and at the banking-house of Blake Bros. & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, July 1.

JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

FOR INVESTORS.—OSAGE VALLEY AND Kansas Ten per Cent. Railroad Bonds, Newport City (Ky.) Eight per Cent. Bonds, Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad Bonds, Dayton and Michigan First Mortgage Bonds, Cincinnati and Indiana Railroad Bonds, for sale by G. COPELAND, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—300 SHARES STOCK UNION Pacific Railroad Company. Wanted—Bonds of counties in States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Wisconsin and Iowa. WILLIAM A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,	JAMES M. DEUEL,
NORRIS WINSLOW,	OLIVER CARPENTER,
SILAS H. WETHERBEE,	JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
WM. H. LYON,	ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
THOMAS CHRISTY,	HUDSON HOAGLAND,
GEO. BUCKHAM,	DANIEL S. APPLETON,
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,	ROBERT H. BERDELL,
WM. F. ALLEN,	HENRY C. CARTER,
PARAN STEVENS,	WM. B. SHATTUCK,
JOSEPH POOL,	T. W. SHANNON,
G. ROSENBLATT,	URI GILBERT,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,	THOMAS B. REED,
JOHN R. CECIL,	ALFRED B. DARLING,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,	GEO. A. FELLOWS,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT,	THEO. F. BRETT,
WM. M. EVARTS,	WM. S. WHITLOCK,
THOMAS CORNELL,	F. S. SALISBURY,
WILLARD IVES,	DENNIS JONES,
JACOB S. CARTER,	JAMES MERRELL.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	116⅜	116⅝	5-20 Coupon, '67	119⅛	119⅜
Coupon, 1881	121¼	121½	5-20 Coupon, '68	119⅛	119⅜
5-20 Regis., 1862	116⅛	116⅜	10-40 Regist'd	107⅛	107½
5-20 Coupon, '62	122	122¼	10-40 Coupon	108¼	108½
5-20 Coupon, '64	117	117¼	Gold	137	137⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	118⅜	118⅝	U. S. Cur. Pac.	103	106⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119⅛	119⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

Twelve thousand dollars per mile, or about two-fifths of the cost of the road.

Principal and interest guaranteed by

THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

(A corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund.)

THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

For sale at 92½ per cent., and accrued interest, by

DREXEL WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

MISSOURI BONDS.

The coupons upon all Missouri Bonds, except the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad issue, due on the 1st July, 1869, will be paid on and after that date at the National Bank of Commerce, New-York.

WM. I. DALLMEYER, State Treasurer.

DAN. M. DRAPER, State Auditor, and ex-officio Fund Commissioner.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank, Gaslight and Manufacturing Stocks. Also a large variety of Railroad Bonds and other Securities, paying good dividends at low rates for investment, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

WANTED—TO ARRANGE FOR THE EXclusive time of a member of the New-York Stock Exchange, for buying and selling stocks, and reporting same to the office. Address STOCKS, New-York Post Office, stating weekly salary expected, and where an interview can be had.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., HARTFORD, June 17, 1869.

NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of $3, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 26th day of June inst. by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on Thursday, July 1.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed the 26th day of June, to reopen the 2d day of July.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 161 BROADWAY.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on demand on and after July 1, 1869, at the office of the Company.

The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to July 1. JOHN B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

NEW YORK, June 17, 1869.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June next to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next.

The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NOS. 15 AND 17 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, on and after July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will close June 19, and reopen July 2. By order of the Board,

F. P. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NORWICH, Conn., June 15, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on the 1st proximo, at the Farmers Loan and Trust Company's office, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, to the stockholders whose names are on the Stock Ledger on the 23d inst.

Transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 6th of July next. G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable on the first day of July next at this office.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M. June 19, 1869, and opened at 10 A. M. July 2, 1869.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after THURSDAY, July 1, 1869.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of SATURDAY, July 3.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

MACON, Ga., May 15, 1869.

THE MACON AND WESTERN RAIL-road Company of Georgia have this day declared a dividend of Two per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the shareholders registered in the New-York office at the National Bank of the Republic, on and after June 21, 1869, until which date from June 1, 1869, the transfer books will be closed.

MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1869.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of $3 per share, and the Government tax, will be paid on and after July 1, prox.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 206 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN R. FEENY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of June, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BENJAMIN F. CLAYTON, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of June, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES N. JOSEPHSON, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES W. BOTELER and GEORGE W. ELY, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said Court by Charles W. Boteler, of the City of New-York, and George W. Ely, of the City of Brooklyn, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1869.

Je5-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HIRAM B. JONES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Hiram B. Jones, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869.

je5-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHANIEL R. STOUT, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Nathaniel R. Stout, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1869.

je5-law3wSa GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD W. HORN, bankrupt.—No. 2,243.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Richard W. Horn, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je5-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUSTUS T. STOUT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Augustus T. Stout, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je12-law3wS*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMUND POIRIER and ANTHONY J. THOMAS, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that upon the petition of the above-named Edmund Poirier and Anthony J. Thomas, an order was this day duly entered referring it to Edgar Ketchum, Esq., the Register in charge of these proceedings, to take proof and report the same with his opinion as to the propriety of superseding and discontinuing these proceedings as prayed for in the said petition; and that a meeting for such purpose is to be held at the office of such Register, at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and all creditors of the said bankrupts and all other parties having any interest herein are hereby notified to attend.—New-York, June 18, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je18-law3wSa*

NO. 1,563.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN T. HACKET, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John T. Hacket, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who has carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je5-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANTHONY MOWBRAY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Anthony Mowbray, of the town of Montgomery, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. —Dated at Newburgh, N. Y., the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES G. GRAHAM, of Newburgh, N. Y.,

je5-law3wSa Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES H. HOLCOMB and GEORGE P. HOLCOMB, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, June 18, 1869, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.

JAMES DAVIS, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, ss.—At Poughkeepsie, the 23d day of April, 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LEONARD F. FITCH, of the City of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN Z. STORRS, Assignee,

je19-law3wSa No. 223 Main-st., Poughkeepsie.

INSTRUCTION.

THE LESPINASSE

Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 912 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

PARENTS WISHING TO PLACE their daughters in the country under a mother's care can apply to Mrs. J. M., No. 151 West 35th-st. Instruction in French and music if desired.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE AND PRACtical teacher desires some private pupils during the Summer; would go into the country if required. Address J. W. J., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL Academy, No. 609 Broadway, pupils can have private lessons and learn practical book-keeping, business writing, &c., in one month; open all Summer.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH LADY WISHES TO JOIN a family going to Europe as assistant or as courier, in which she has had some experience, or she would like a situation for the Summer as teacher of French and German and assist in sewing.

Address Mme. H., No. 219 Benefit-st., Providence, R. I.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS THRO' Amer. School Inst. should apply now. Demand for Autumn is good. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond.

SHIPPING.

TEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

COLUMBIA.....June 19 CAMBRIA.....July 10
CALEDONIA.....June 26 DORIAN.....July 14
EUROPA.....June 26 IOWA.....July 17
INDIA.....July 3 BRITANNIA.....July 24

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green. New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.

Scotia, Wedn'day, June 16 | China, Wednesday, June 30
Palmyra, Th'sday, June 17 | Aleppo, Thursday, July 1
Helvetia, Saturday, June 19 | Russia, Wednesday, July 7
Cuba, Wednesday, June 23 | Samaria, Thursday, July 8
Siberia, Thursday, June 24 | Tripoli, Saturday, July 10

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying emigrants, First Cabin.....$130, gold. Second Cabin.....$80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers.

First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE...SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $88.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....
(via Halifax).....Tuesday, June 29, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$36
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	145	To Paris	45

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by } Branch Steamer.	45	St. John's, N. F., by } Branch Steamer.	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

MINNESOTA. 2,965 tons.....June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA. 3,125 tons.....June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO. 3,025 tons.....July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA. 3,397 tons.....July 14, at 5 P. M.
MANHATTAN. 2,565 tons.....July 21, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO. 3,132 tons.....July 28, at 4½ P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold).....$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO ANTWERP.

CALLING AT SOUTHAMPTON.
INMAN LINE.

CITY OF DUBLIN.....July 7
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Aug. 4

And monthly thereafter.

RATES OF STEERAGE PASSAGE:

To Southampton, $30, Cur'y | To Havre...$35, Currency
To Antwerp..$35, Currency | To Paris.... 38, Currency

For freight or passage apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.

DENMARK, CATO, WED'SDAY, June 16, at 10 A. M.
ERIN, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 19, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
For freight at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$200	$150	$100	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 18TH, 15TH AND 28TH, EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine attendance free.
JUNE 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain CONNER, connecting with MONTANA. Captain FARNSWORTH.
Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with the GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 2 P. M. on SATURDAY, June 19. All possible facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Maranhao, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

W. H. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE.....June 24
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....July 1
COLUMBIA, Capt. ——— AT SEA.....July 8

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, THURSDAY, July 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS.....July 8
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKIN.....July 29

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 86 Liberty-st.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. P. LOVERN, Agent, No. 16 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 29, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 86 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON.....GAGER.....Saturday, June 19
OORTES.....NELSON.....Saturday, June 26

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to

R. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 26 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 9 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The SARAGOSSA will sail June 30.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 252 Broadway

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
MERCEDITA, Captain ———
On SATURDAY, June 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent.
No. 177 West-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

FALL RIVER, DIRECT.

THE
WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER—30—NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Chambers-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert
EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

One of the above steamers will STOP at NEWPORT every SATURDAY night, and returning will leave NEWPORT SUNDAY night.

To facilitate up-town travel, on and after MONDAY, the 21st inst., the magnificent ferry-boat JAY GOULD will leave FOOT OF 23D-ST., (North River,) at 4:45 P. M., making direct connection with the above steamers.

TICKETS SOLD AND BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

FOR THE BETTER ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC,

THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,
NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,

COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
(Sundays excepted,)
FROM PIER—28—NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.,)
—AT 6:30 P. M.—
FOR
BOSTON via NEWPORT

FREIGHT received at Pier 30 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 28 up to 6:30 P. M. each evening.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. W. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

LONG BRANCH EXPRESS.

On and after MONDAY, June 21, the New-Jersey Express Company will run daily Expresses between New-York and Long Branch. Orders to mail for goods can be left at any of the offices of the Adams Express Company.

Goods delivered to the Adams Express wagons will be forwarded promptly. O. R. DUNN,
Superintendent New-Jersey Express Co.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.

The steamer NAUSHON, Capt. WM. P. BAULSIER, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving Christopher-st., North River, at 9:20, 12:20, and 3:20. Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40, and 3:40. Pier No. 4, (Morris-st.,) North River, at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Thursday, June 17, 9 A. M.	Thursday, June 17, 1 P. M.
Friday, June 18, 10 A. M.	Friday, June 18, 2 P. M.
Saturday, June 19, 12 M.	Saturday, June 19, 4 P. M.
Sunday, June 20, 11 A. M.	Sunday, June 20, 4:30 P. M.
Monday, June 21, 9 P. M.	Tuesday, June 22, 6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, June 22, 3 P. M.	Wed'sday, June 23, 7 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31, Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the N. Y. Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for West Point, Cold Spring and Newburg, stopping at all intermediate ways. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain J. SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, & L. M.; Christopher-st., North River, and 34th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock, allowing two hours at Newburg. Fare 50 cents each way.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY,—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37 E. R., foot Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 242d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sand's Point, Mapleton Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Package of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd.

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave Franklin-st. Pier daily at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Hudson. Connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

FOR CONEY ISLAND—EAST RIVER LINE TO CONEY ISLAND.—The steamer SYLVAN SHORE, Captain E. T. WILSON, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving North-st., Williamsburg, at 8 A. M.; Broome-st., New-York, at 8:20, 11:20 and 2:20; Peck-slip, New-York, at 8:40, 11:40 and 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamboat ANTELOPE leaves every morning, at 9 o'clock, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., 8½, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanks.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c.; to all landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT.—On and after SUNDAY, June 13, the steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK will make her regular trips from New-York and Keyport, making the usual landings. Leaving foot of Barclay-st. 9 A. M.; leaving steamboat landing, Keyport, 4 P. M.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE, landing at Whitestone, Sands Point, Glenwood and Roslyn.—Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24 East River, SUNDAY, June 20, at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way.

FOR BONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and Newburg, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton, Marlboro' and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, leave Pier foot of Harrison-st., daily at 4 P. M.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldge daily at 8:30, 4 and 5 P.M. from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. Or Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 9:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

YONKERS FERRY LEAVES Franklin-st. Pier at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M.; SUNDAYS at 9½ A. M., 1½ and 6½ P. M. Freight received.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE.
CHARLES ALDINGER, Proprietor,
formerly of the "Couronne."

This hotel is the largest in Geneva; is situated in the most fashionable portion of the city, commanding a splendid view over the lake, the Jura and Mount Blanc; 3 0 rooms and saloons; reading, coffee, smoking and billiard rooms; English and American newspapers taken in daily.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL FREE CHURCH, convenient for strangers, 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.—Rev. WALTER DELAFIELD, Minister in charge. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Rev. HENRY E. HOVEY will preach at 7½ P. M.

THE WARBURTON-AV. BAPTIST Church of Yonkers dedicate their new and beautiful house of worship, the gift of Messrs. Trevor and Colgate, SUNDAY, and on MONDAY EVENING, the 21st instant, a congratulatory meeting will be held in the large audience room of the Church, the exercises of which will have great interest. A train leaves 30th-st. for Yonkers at 7 P. M., in season for the meeting, and a special train will leave Yonkers for New-York at 10½ o'clock P. M.

ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE SABBATH SCHOOL of the Presbyterian Church, in the Hall of the Historical Society, 2d-av. and 11th-st., FRIDAY EVENING, June 25, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS and Rev. HENRY D. NORTHRUP, of this City, and Rev. T. W. J. WYLIE, D. D., of Philadelphia. Tickets can be procured at the door.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIation.—The first anniversary of the Eastern Branch will be held at the rooms No. 473 Grand-st. on MONDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 8 o'clock. Revs. GEO. I. MINGINS, DAWSON of the Presbyterian, WEST of the Methodist, and Rev. Dr. HODGE, of the Baptist Churches, are expected to take part in the exercises.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE AVENUE B A. M. E. Mission Sunday School, No. 233 Avenue B, between 13th and 14th sts., will be held SUNDAY, June 20, at 2 P. M. Addresses by Rev. J. S. WILLIS and Rev. WM. MCALLISTER. Singing by the children. The friends of City missions are invited to be present. THEO. LA RUE, Superintendent of Sunday Schools.

REV. WASHINGTON RODMAN, PASTOR and Superintendent of the Home for Homeless, will preach a sermon in behalf of that charity at the Church of the Annunciation, (Rev. Dr. SEABURY'S,) on SUNDAY, the 20th inst. Services to commence at 7½ P. M. A collection will be made in aid of the Home.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE of the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points; Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ in the evening. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and at 2 P. M. Short addresses by visitors, and singing by the children. Friends of the cause are invited.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, IBE-tween Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. GRAHAM will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited. The annual Sunday School excursion, postponed on account of the weather, will take place on THURSDAY, July 1.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner Catharine and Madison sts., by the Associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ o'clock P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY. Preaching also at the Missions, No. 27 Greenwich-st., and at the corner Water and Dover sts., by Rev. E. F. REMINGTON, at 3 o'clock P. M.

LAY PREACHING.—ADDRESSES BY business men every SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock, at Brooks' Assembly Rooms, No. 361 Broome-st., at Bethesda Chapel, No. 501 3d-av., and at 81st-st., near Broadway, under the direction of the Baptist Lay Preaching Association.

REV. DR. PRICE, RECTOR OF ST. Ascension's Episcopal Church, will, by request, repeat the sermon upon the affairs of the parish SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st. Service in the morning at 10½ o'clock. The Rector will preach. Seats free.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, West 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, of Philadelphia, having accepted the call of the vestry of this parish, will preach on SUNDAY, the 20th inst. Service, morning at 10½ o'clock; evening at 8 o'clock.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 6 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st. Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. precisely, and 7½ P. M. Prayer meeting every THURSDAY at 7½ P. M. Rev. A. GORY, from France, Pastor.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—There are religious services every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, consisting of short addresses and singing by the children of the institution. All are invited to attend.
S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

FREE PREACHING IN ROOM NO. 18, Cooper Institute, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.—Subject—*The Battle of the Great Day of God Almighty after the Resurrection of the Wicked.*—Rev. xvi., 13, 14 and 16, illustrated with large paintings of the executive judgment of the world.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 23d-st., between 8th-av. and Hudson-st. Preaching on SUNDAY, by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. D. MATTHEWS, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Prayer meeting at 7½. Sabbath Schools at 9 and 2½. Strangers cordially invited.

THE PRAYING BAND, W. B. WALTERS Leader, will conduct the services at the Church of the Pilgrims, West 46th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., 3 P. M. and 7½ P. M. All are invited to attend. Seats free. Rev. T. T. KENDRICKS Pastor.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL Church, Rev. Dr. PRICE Rector; Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st.—Services at 10½ A.M., and 7½ P. M. The Rector will preach at each service. In the evening the sermon on the affairs of the parish will be repeated. Seats free.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 54TH-ST., just West of 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, D. D. Baptism will be administered at the close of the morning service; and the Lord's Supper at 3½ P. M. Seats free.

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS EVery SUNDAY in the hall, southwest corner of 8th-av. and 16th-st. Circle at 3 P. M.; trance speaking at 8 P. M. All who desire to hear from the summer land and of the life beyond the grave are invited to be present.

THE FIRST MORAVIAN PROTEST-ant Episcopal Church will hold divine service at the church corner Lexington-av. and 20th-st. at 10½ A. M. Preaching by Rev. LOUIS F. KAMPMANN, member of the Provincial Elders' Conference, Bethlehem, Penn.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-St., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY. Rev. H. H. COLE will preach at 7½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and Rev. GEORGE C. PRENTISS at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., for deaf mutes. Evening—Prayer with catechetical instruction at 4½ o'clock.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, CORNER 14th-st. and 7th-av.—Rev. Bishop JANES will preach in this church on SUNDAY, the 20th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. Rev. J. M. HOPPAUGH, Pastor, will preach in the evening at 7½. Prompt attention will be given to seating the congregation.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SO-ciety, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st. Presbyterian Church.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by Rev. ALEXANDER MCLEOD D. D. CHAMBERS. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR OF JOHN-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, between Nassau and William sts., will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 45th-av., above 46th-st.—Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., Rector; Rev. T. K. CONRAD, D. D., Associate Rector. Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, north side, West Broadway. Preaching, service SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D., and a lecture at 7½ P. M. by J. C. HEPBURN, M. D., long a missionary in Japan.

SECOND ADVENT PREACHING AT No. 504 Grand-st., one door above Clinton-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY, by Elder J. V. HIMES. Elder J. K. BELLOWS, and in the afternoon by Elder BURNS, from Montreal. Seats free. All are invited.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Delancey and Rivington sts.—Preaching by Rev. GEO. L. TAYLOR, the Pastor, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Preaching in the afternoon at 3½ o'clock. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

AVENUE B M. E. MISSION SABBATH AS School Anniversary.—SUNDAY will be addressed by Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Wm. MCALLISTER and GEO. HOLLIS. Singing by the school. CHAS. HERRING, Secretary; THEO. LA RUE, Superintendent.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY Sepulchre, 74th-st., near 4th-av., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.—Services every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 2½ P. M. All the sittings in this church are free.

HEAR YE THE VOICE!—BISHOP Snow, of the Church of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Jehovah Roaring out of Zion.*—Joel III., 16.

OPEN-AIR PREACHING AT THE Points.—Rev. GEO. LANSING TAYLOR will preach SUNDAY at 4 o'clock P. M., in front of the Ladies' Mission, at the Five Points: good order will be preserved.

R. M. STRATTON, PASTOR OF LEXINGton-av. M. E. Church, corner of 32d-st., will preach SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST MISSION. —Rev. E. C. SWEETZER, of Syracuse, N. Y., will preach in the Mission Room, corner 124th-st. and 3d-av., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, West 22d-st., Rev. Dr. VERREN Rector.—Divine Service in French every SUNDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock.

REV. DR. SHEDD PREACHES IN THE Chelsea Presbyterian Church, West 22d-st. near 9th-av., SUNDAY MORNING, June 20, at 10½ o'clock. Preaching also at 3½ P. M.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY Light, northwest corner of Broadway and 34th-st., entrance in 34th-st.—Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN, Rector. Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—There will be a free service in this church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All seats free.

ADVENT MEETINGS AND LOVE Feast.—Elder VANDERBECK, of Hackensack, will preach at the church No. 138 West 24th-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and lead the Love Feast at 3 P. M.

PREACHING SABBATH MORNING and EVENING, June 20, at the South Baptist Church, West 32d-st., near 8th-av., by the Pastor, Rev. E. W. KNAPP.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, South side of 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—The Pastor, Rev. W. POPE YEAMAN, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

A FREE CHURCH AT THE CORNER of Market and Henry sts.—Preaching by Rev. EDWARD HOPPER, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seamen invited. Seats all free.

REV. ROBERT MCGONNEGAL WILL preach in the Berean Baptist Church, corner Bedford and Downing sts., SABBATH, June 20, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SAINT THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF SUN-day-School Teachers will hold its regular monthly meeting on MONDAY EVENING next, 21st inst., in Dr. Crosby's Church, 4th-av., corner 22d-st., at 7½ o'clock. Rev. RICHARD NEWTON, D. D., of Philadelphia, will deliver an address. ANDREW A. SMITH, Esq., Brooklyn, will conduct a "class exercise." Professor PHILLIP G. GILLETT, of Illinois Sunday-School Association, will also address the meeting.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-St., near 2d-av.—Rev. E. H. NADAL, D. D., will preach on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. J. S. WILLIS in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer meeting at 6½ P. M.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH Church, 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Reservoir-square. Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor.—Please God, Divine Service on SUNDAY, 20th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School and children's service at 9 o'clock A. M.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—PROTESTANTISM And Popery compared.—Rev. CHAS. B. SMITH'S subject, embracing the Irish Church question, the approaching Ecumenical Council, &c., TO-MORROW MORNING, 10½ o'clock, at 11th-st. Church, between 2d and 3d avs.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SEVENTY-FIRST-ST., FIRST BROWN-st

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

The Athens Wheat Club—The Winner of the Silver Pitcher—Popular Apprehension of a Revival of Military Rule—The Arrests in Warren County—General Terry—Railroad Enterprise—The Bullock-Angier Quarrel.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ATHENS, Ga., Monday, June 14, 1869.

The contest of the Athens Wheat Club for the silver pitcher, value $125, to be awarded to the contestant who shall have raised the greatest number of bushels of wheat on one acre, is virtually over. All the most promising crops have been harvested and measured, and beyond any doubt Dr. JAMES S. HAMILTON's acre which produced a fraction over 46 bushels will be declared the winner. The next largest crop is that of Mr. EDWARD BANCROFT, 35 1-15 bushels; and then comes the crop of Colonel DAVID C. BARROW, Vice-President of the State Agricultural Society, which is thirty-one and three-quarter bushels. Dr. HAMILTON's and Mr. BANCROFT's acres were drilled, Colonel BARROW's broadcast. With this difference the mode of culture was about the same. The character of the soil was equally poor, and the quantity and description of the fertilizers did not vary much on the three acres. Dr. HAMILTON's success demonstrates that drill is better than broadcast sowing, and as he sowed in drills fully eighteen inches apart, while those of Mr. BANCROFT were little more than ten inches wide, it also demonstrates that wide drills, within reasonable limits, are more productive than narrow drills. I have said that the land was equally poor in the case of all the competitors. If there was any difference I think it was in favor of Mr. BANCROFT's acre, which has been cultivated and manured for several years; whereas the acres of Dr. HAMILTON and Colonel BARROW were two years ago exhausted "old fields," which would have required a good deal of coaxing to grow anything but a few tufts of broom straw. Mr. BANCROFT's acre was partially affected by the rust, and was therefore damaged to some extent; Dr. HAMILTON's wheat was also slightly rusted, but not as much so as Mr. BANCROFT's. I am decidedly of opinion, however, that had Mr. BANCROFT's wheat been wholly free from rust, it would not have produced within five bushels of the winning crop. The seed used on all the three acres was a white wheat of the variety known as the Tappahannock. The acres were sown from the first to the last week in November, were reaped the first week in June, and threshed the week after they were cut. When it is considered that the ordinary yield of wheat in this part of Georgia is from four to six bushels to the acre, eight bushels being accounted a "good crop," the members of the Athens Wheat Club are entitled to great credit for the valuable lesson they have given their countrymen, and for the great stimulus their efforts have given to the production of grain. Dr. HAMILTON and Colonel BARROW are large planters and experienced agriculturists. Mr. BANCROFT has only within a year or two devoted his attention to farming. Although I have not named the other competitors for the Wheat pitcher, many of them had very fine acres. I have not heard of any of the Club acres which yielded less than twenty bushels, while several came very near to thirty.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The newspaper apprehension that the Attorney-General will give an opinion that Georgia is not a State of the Union, in the sense of the Reconstruction acts; that her Government, therefore, is only provisional, and that it is competent to the President to reëstablish military rule, has to a great extent communicated itself to the people, and has caused considerable depression and anxiety. Why this is so it is difficult to say, or why it should be supposed that Mr. HOAR should ignore the entire process of reconstruction in Georgia, which Congress declared to be complete when Georgia's representatives were admitted to their seats. Should he, however, give such an opinion, and should the President act upon it, I think that the result will be very unfortunate not only for Georgia but for all parts of the Union which are more or less interested in the welfare and material progress of so important a producer of the national wealth as is this State. Under the belief that reconstruction is an accomplished fact, and that to all intents and purposes Georgia is as much a State in the Union as any one of the States which never seceded, enterprise has assumed a rapid and healthy growth, industry has awakened from a long slumber and has become the distinguishing characteristic of all classes of the population. Skill, intelligence and capital are now applying themselves to develop the resources and rebuild the fortunes of the State. The people are hopeful and busy, and instead of whining over the past, or indulging in senseless hopes, have gone to work in good earnest to make the best of the situation, and to recover by the sweat of their brows the riches which they staked and lost when they attempted to establish an independent nationality. Tell them now that reconstruction is not complete; that they are not yet entitled to self-government, and that they are still subject to the regulations of a camp, and necessarily hope will give place to alarm, enterprise and industry will cease, capital will be withdrawn, and the condition of the State will be far less prosperous and contented than if it had never been led to suppose that it had been fully restored to its place in the Union.

THE BULLOCK GOVERNMENT.

It is not that the people are so much alarmed at the prospect of a purely military Government, but at being placed under the government of Mr. BULLOCK, and those who think and act with him, and at being compelled by the sword to yield obedience to the arbitrary and vindictive will of a petty faction, in which not only have the people no confidence, but for whom they feel a deep-rooted aversion, not on account of its politics only or principally, but on account of its want of integrity, morality and social respectability. To be governed by General TERRY and his military subordinates would be infinitely preferable to being subjected to the despotic rule of Mr. BULLOCK, the military power being only the instrument to coerce obedience. If, therefore, General GRANT is led to decide that Georgia is in the condition of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, let him make a clean sweep of the present State officers, appoint army officers to fill all the Government posts, and thus rescue the people from the cruel and rapacious tyranny to which BULLOCK will subject them, should he succeed now in obtaining the power which Congress refused to grant him.

THE WARREN COUNTY ARRESTS.

It is not possible to illustrate more forcibly the cruelty of the fate which awaits all who are opposed to the Bullock clique should he succeed in his designs, than by pointing to the arrests recently made in Warren County by the soldiery, at the instance of one NORRIS, who claims to be the Sheriff, and who had induced General TERRY to believe that he was such. He has no more right to call himself Sheriff of Warren County than has the notorious Reddy the Blacksmith. When he arrived in the county he at once set to work to arrest every citizen against whom he had a personal pique or ground of quarrel, and it was not until Judge GARNETT ANDREWS, of the Superior Court, interposed his judicial authority to prevent NORRIS from usurping the powers of Sheriff, that his arrests were stayed, the prisoners released, and it was made to appear that the military were employed in arresting peaceable and respectable citizens, guilty of no crime—accused of no crime, but that of being obnoxious to an individual known as "CHAP. NORRIS." It is well here to remark that Judge ANDREWS was an earnest, outspoken, and unyielding Union man during the entire war, is now a prominent Republican, and as such was nominated to his present position on the bench of the Superior Court by Governor Hallock.

GENERAL TERRY'S POSITION.

The difficulty in General TERRY's way in making his report to the President on the condition of Georgia, is, that he is surrounded by those who are directly interested in making him believe that the people are all Kukluxes; that lawlessness is the rule and obedience to the law the exception. He is led to believe that everybody who states the contrary is a rebel attempting to screen the transgressions of his accomplices, and that outside of those who are called "loyal," truth is unattainable. It is to be hoped that he will make a personal tour of inspection through the State, place himself in communication with the people of all classes, hear both sides, see for himself, and close his ears against the tales of professional politicians. If he and his agents do this, they can arrive at a sound judgment and give the Executive truthful data upon which to act.

RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.

Railroad enterprise is very active in Georgia at this time. The road from Milledgeville to Macon, completing the Augusta and Macon Railroad, will be built immediately, the money and material being ready. Arrangements have also been made to build the road from Augusta to Port Royal, in South Carolina. The Georgia Railroad Company have agreed to indorse the bonds of the road, and thus the necessary funds have been procured. The survey of the long-talked-of Northeastern Railroad, from this place to Clayton, in Raybun County, connecting with the Tennessee roads, and making a continuous railroad from Augusta to Knoxville, has been ordered by the Georgia Railroad Company, and the surveying parties will set out at once. It is very doubtful, however, whether this road will be built soon. The action of the corporate authorities of Cincinnati, in selecting Chattanooga instead of Knoxville as the Tennessee terminus of the projected Southern Road is a heavy blow to the Northeastern, from which it will not recover unless the choice of Chattanooga is set aside. The Macon and Brunswick Railroad will be soon completed, and the extension of the Southwestern Railroad to the Florida line is also under way and will certainly be carried out. But all these enterprises, so beneficial to the people and to the interests of commerce, will be arrested should Georgia's *status* be changed and military government be declared. The feud between the Augusta and Columbia and the South Carolina Railroads has at last been settled, and the trains of both companies now come and go between Columbia, Charleston and Augusta without let or hindrance, to the great convenience of the people of both States.

THE BULLOCK-ANGIER DIFFICULTY.

The quarrel between Governor BULLOCK and State Treasurer ANGIER has been renewed, or rather has broken out in a fresh place, by the Governor issuing a proclamation restraining the Fourth National Bank of New-York—"the financial agent of the State"—from paying any heed to the Treasurer, or taking any orders from that officer as to the disbursement of the State funds. Of the merits of this quarrel I am not prepared to pronounce any opinion. I think the probabilities are, from all that I can hear, that both the Governor and the Treasurer are in the wrong, and that the interests of the people are in jeopardy. Had the Legislature used its undoubted authority and defined more clearly the powers of the Executive and the Treasurer in relation to the collection, custody and disbursement of the public moneys, the whole trouble might have been obviated. The latest action of the Governor amounts to a deposition of the Treasurer, and the assumption of exclusive control over the State funds, which is hardly warranted by law or precedent. If the Treasurer exceeded his authority or failed to do his duty, the Courts were open to correct him.

QUONDAM.

Mercantile Depression in Halifax.

From the Halifax (N. S.) Reporter, June 12.

The fact is we are on the brink of a great commercial crash in Nova Scotia—and perhaps in British America. Unless we have a remarkably good harvest—both on land and on sea, in agriculture and the fisheries, it is difficult to say what serious end the present state of affairs may lead to. We wish to say frankly we fear the very worst awaits us. At present Nova Scotia has no natural healthy market. The progress of nations is nothing to us. We are absolutely shut up in a very little corner of North America. The trade of Great Britain, France, of all Europe, in fact, passes by our door. What is far worse, we can reap nothing from the great and fertile field of America. We are bound hand and foot. For many years, until quite recently, we had a fair market and were getting along very well. Perhaps no people ever went astern more rapidly, however, than we are now going. What is said of the city is very much more true of the whole country. We have taken the means to know the truth, and having collected the facts speak for the common good. People are everywhere out of employment. Large numbers are leaving and large numbers have left the Province. Houses are everywhere to let—the population of this city is really decreasing. The produce of the soil and the sea will not likely repay the producer for his outlay. The grim visage of debt is staring in the face men who never owed a farthing they could not readily pay. Every one knows that all this evil arises simply from want of a market, or the prospect of a market and the freedom for the commerce of North America. We cannot bring ourselves to believe that the very finest spot on this continent is to be long shut out from the wholesome influences of civilization and progress which are giving prosperity to our neighbors, and that a few men on this side and a few men on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean, who cannot offer a single rational argument for the course they are pursuing, should long perpetuate an oligarchy which is poisoning the very sources of our prosperity.

ANOTHER MYSTERY.

A Man Stoned to Death in Harlem, by his Rivals—Inexplicable Conduct of the Relatives.

On Thursday afternoon a laboring man named KELLY, a resident of this City, was stopped at the Desbrosses-street ferry, on this side, by one of the officials of the Health Board, who questioned him closely as to the contents of a suspicious-looking box which he had brought from New-Jersey. The man did not hesitate to say, in answer to questions propounded, that the box contained the remains of his brother, who had died in Newark two days before. Upon this statement the officer informed KELLY that he must get a permit from the Board of Health, before he could carry the body through the City. KELLY accordingly went to Dr. HARRIS' office, and there received the necessary permit to take the remains to Harlem, but was informed that burial would not be allowed until certain mysterious statements which he had made were judicially cleared up. It appeared from what he said that on the evening of the 2d of May last, the deceased, whose name was HUGH, and who resided in One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, was assaulted while walking in Second-avenue, in company with a young lady, by three men who were jealous of the lady's favor. They showered him with large stones, one of which struck him upon the head and deprived him of consciousness. The assailants then ran away, and assistance having been obtained, the injured man was taken to his dwelling, where he remained until three days before his death, when, strange to say, he was transferred to Newark, and there died. Subsequent occurrences have already been stated. It is probable that the Newark Coroners will investigate the case at once. The guilty parties will certainly be arrested, as they are well known by the young woman who was with the murdered man at the time he was stoned. The conduct of the relatives of the man is quite inexplicable, and will remain so until investigated by a Coroner's jury.

Institute of Reward for Orphans of Patriots.

The eighth anniversary meeting of the Institute of Reward for the Orphans of Patriots was held at the New-York College, Twenty-third-street and Lexington-avenue, last evening, the venerable HORACE WEBSTER, LL. D., in the chair. After the transaction of the usual business,

Dr. J. W. RICHARDS rose and said: Mr. President—It has pleased a higher Power to remove from among us to-day, one of our number—our Chancellor, HENRY J. RAYMOND—and it seems to me not inopportune to propose a vote of condolence and respect to his family.

After some appropriate remarks by several present, a committee composed of Messrs. RICHARDS, HOLTON and WHITMORE, was appointed to carry into effect the resolution offered.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the meeting, which was throughout a very cordial one, adjourned.

Meteors.

Yesterday morning, at 1:30 o'clock, a large and brilliant meteor appeared for a few seconds in the heavens, near the constellation *Perseus*, and immediately exploded into shining fragments. The meteor had a yellowish green tinge, and appeared about the size of the planet Venus. On the preceding evening, at 10:15, a meteor of small size shot into the atmosphere at a point fifty degrees above the horizon, in the southwest, and after moving about thirty degrees, suddenly disappeared.

A New Turnverein.

At Arion Hall, in Stanton-street, the members of a new Turnverein held a meeting last night, when temporary officers were elected and arrangements made to commence with the Turn exercises during next week. The apparatus for the exercises have already been ordered. The "Independent Turnverein," as it is to be called, has been formed with a view of excluding politics from the discussions and movements of the Turners, which frequently have occasioned dissensions among the members of other organizations, especially during a Presidential campaign. The temporary officers of the new Turnverein are as follows: Speaker, B. GEISLER; First Turnver, L. LEITZGEN; Second Turnver, A. STENGER; Secretary, A. G. FISCHER; Treasurer, PAUL GEISLER.

The New-York Turnverein, which about a year ago formed a West-side Branch Turnverein, is erecting a new Turn Hall for the branch organization at No. 102 Prince-street.

VOLUNTEERS FOR CUBA.

Another Large Regiment About to Leave for the Island—Eleven Hundred Enlisted Men Drilling in the City—The Cuban Junta in Possession of $3,000,000 of Funds—The Regiments' Rendezvous.

The enlistment of men for Cuba is rapidly, quietly and incessantly progressing in this City, despite the obstacles and strenuous opposition of the Spanish authorities. Recruiting stations have been established in various localities, the money for conducting them being furnished by the Cuban Junta. The interference of the Government in arresting and placing under bail several officers of the Junta caused a momentary suspension of the filibustering movements, but has not been effective in breaking them up. The expedition which is now being fitted out is to consist of from 1,100 to 2,000 men, who have been collected from several cities. Philadelphia has forwarded about 250, who are under command of Captain BRADY and Lieutenant NORMAND. They arrived here on Wednesday. It was intended by the principal leader, Colonel W. O. C. RYAN, who commanded a Union regiment during the late war, to have sailed early this morning, but the action of the Marshal's officers in seizing him and other prominent Cuban sympathizers temporarily delayed the expedition. They are now released, and are secretly and vigorously at work again, endeavoring to have everything arranged for departure within a few days. The recruits, it is understood, will be transferred in small detachments to a steamship which will await them in the Lower Bay. They will be conveyed thither by tug boats. The expeditionary vessel has been filled with a large supply of small arms and all the necessary outfit for infantry and cavalry regiments, besides having uniforms for the volunteers which will be worn as soon as they are safely on board. Many of the enlisted men are old soldiers who have seen war service on both sides in the late rebellion. They all display great ardor and are eager to engage in the Cuban struggle. Their services were mostly secured by advertisements in the newspapers. The larger part of them belong to this city, coming from the floating population who usually turn up in times of excitement. There are several respectable and determined men among them, and these are willing to devote themselves for weal or woe to the revolutionary cause. As for bounty money, there was none offered, the only inducements being a free passage to Cuba, and $36 a month in gold while fighting the Spanish troops. It is confidently represented, but how truly is not known, that the Cuban Junta has fully $3,000,000 in its possession, with which to pay volunteers and purchase army supplies; and that this money is deposited in a store in one of the side streets near the City Hall, with sentinels to keep watch over it at night. The inference from these statements is that the Junta has a considerable amount of money, but probably not the large sum that is credited to it. It is believed that it was mostly contributed by numerous wealthy Cubans and their sympathizing friends. A capacious building in the central part of the City, whose precise locality shall be nameless, is the main rendezvous for the congregating of the volunteers. The place was formerly used as a church; but where once the worship of the Deity was performed, there is now only heard the resounding tramp of drilling men, and the bustle of warlike preparations. The drill-room is entered from the basement of an adjoining building, in order to avoid suspicion. Upward of 200 able-bodied men ate and slept in it last evening.

President Grant's Visit to the City.

President GRANT is stopping in the City on a private visit of a few days to his brother-in-law, in West Twenty-seventh-street. Yesterday a large number of his personal friends and admirers called upon him, among them Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, General JOHN COCHRANE, and Bishop JANES. He was let alone by the politicians, as his relatives here, in compliance with his wishes, caused the fact to be understood that General GRANT's stay in this City is purely a private visit. He made but one call during the day, which was on A. T. STEWART, at his office, corner of Chambers-street and Broadway. In the afternoon he rode out to Central Park with United States District-Attorney PIERREPONT. Mrs. GRANT went shopping in the afternoon, and rode out to call upon friends in Ravenswood. The President and family accompanied his brother-in-law and wife to the Fifth-avenue Theatre in the evening, witnessing a performance of opera bouffe, the play being "La Perichole," with Mlles. DESCLAUZAS and IRMA in the principal parts, and the Morlacchi ballet troupe dancing their peculiar "Can-Can." The party appeared to enjoy the performance. The President and family will return to Washington next Monday.

Miss Susan B. Anthony in a Methodist Church.

The Thirtieth-street Methodist Church held an election last night, upon the question of lay delegation, at which the women members, according to the new regulation, cast their votes. Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY being curious, after a twenty years' advocacy of woman suffrage to see it in practical working, visited the Church, and, being discovered among the congregation by the pastor, Rev. ALFRED D. VAIL, was invited to speak. She did so, and was much applauded at the close of her address. Many members introduced themselves, and conversed with her, indorsing her ideas. She touched upon the political suffrage that women would enjoy in the future, and upon woman's wages and work, enjoining upon all present to teach some profession or trade to their daughters that might yield them a living in case of necessity, and urging a thoroughness in the knowledge of whatever business they chose, so that their earnings might be adequate to their proper support.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

PHILIP WINSLOW, who is recognized as the man who bit off the nose of Officer O'DONNELL during the late *melée* in Eighty-fourth-street, was arrested last evening by Officer POL, of the Fifth Precinct, on a charge of committing an assault on PATRICK HEALEY, on the 7th inst., at the corner of Hester-street and the Bowery. The prisoner will be arraigned before Justice HOGAN this morning.

POMEROY's *Democrat* last evening announced the advent of Mr. C. P. SYKES as its publisher and business manager. Mr. SYKES was at one time publisher of the Lacrosse *Democrat*, and is known to many here as an energetic and successful business man, and one not without influence in the party he proposes again to serve.

ADOLPH FISCHER, aged 8 years, was run over by a cart last evening, at the corner of Thirty-eighth-street and Second-avenue, and seriously injured. He was taken to his home, No. 325 East Thirty-ninth-street.

JOHN MARSHALL, aged 18 years, while at work at No. 142 Grand-street, changing a pully at the fourth story window, fell into the yard, fracturing his thigh and ankle. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The room of JAMES DE B. SHORB, at the Metropolitan Hotel, was entered last evening and robbed of a suit of clothes worth $100. Officer MCNAMEE, of the Fourteenth Precinct, subsequently arrested one ALFRED ALEXANDER as the thief, and recovered the clothes from a store where he had left them.

Brooklyn.

LOUIS MAYER and ARNOLD LEWIS, Germans, were taken before Justice WALSH yesterday, charged with having tampered with the measuring machinery of meters belonging to the Brooklyn Gas Company. The case is set down for examination next Wednesday.

Rev. RICHARD B. DUANE, rector elect of the Church of the Messiah, will preach his first sermon in that church, as rector, to-morrow.

The North Fifth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, Williamsburg, have voted on the lay delegate question, with 27 for and 73 against the change.

Westchester County.

Some of the active members of the Young Men's Christian Association of Tremont, with a view of inducing young men of the neighborhood to devote their attention to the acquisition of useful information, instead of spending their time in bar-rooms and billiard saloons, have arranged a social and literary association, which appears likely to accomplish much good. Essays are written and read by the members, and important questions are taken up and discussed with considerable ability, while a portion of the evening is devoted to social intercourse and amusement. The officers of the new Association are WM. HERRING, Esq., President; Charles B. RIKER, Vice-President; BENJAMIN ROCKVILLE, Treasurer.

The trial of WALLACE MCDANIELS, for killing THOMAS E. CORWIN at the Rosendale Hotel, a few weeks ago, has, on the motion of the prisoner's counsel, been postponed until the September term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer for Westchester County, on account of the absence of important witnesses for the defence.

PATRICK WHITE, of Verplank's Point, who was convicted on Thursday morning of manslaughter in the fourth degree, for causing the death of a stepdaughter by striking her on the head with a piece of iron, was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment in the County Jail. It was believed, from the facts elicited on the trial, that the prisoner had no intention of injuring the child, and that her death, in all probability, resulted from neglect in obtaining proper surgical aid.

The Young Ladies' Association connected with St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Portchester, has been organized by the election of the following officers, viz.: PHOEBE CARPENTER, First Directress; SUSAN KELLY, Second Directress; Miss REYNOLDS, Secretary and Treasurer. The Association intends to hold a Fair shortly for the benefit of the good work in which they are engaged.

The tax-payers of Dobbs Ferry have resolved to expend about $5,000, in the improvement of the roads and streets in that place.

New-Jersey.

A trot between *Wanderer*, of Perth Amboy, and *Drummer Boy*, of Woodbridge, for a purse of $300, took place at the Waverly grounds, Elizabeth, on Thursday afternoon, and was witnessed by a large number of people. *Drummer Boy* was the winner, making the following time: 3:1; 2:54; 2:54½; mile heats in harness.

Justice MICHAEL CORRIGAN was tried yesterday at the Hudson County Court of Sessions, for extorting an illegal fee, in March last, from Mrs. GILLEY, who was arrested on a warrant issued by him. He accepted bail for her appearance before the Grand Jury, but prior to her release demanded the fee of $1 40. The case was left to the Court and jury without calling any witnesses. The defendant did not deny the facts. It appears that it has been the custom until very recently for Jersey City Justices to take this fee, and that Justice CORRIGAN was simply following a custom which he was unaware was illegal. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Mrs. BANTA, of Hudson City, it will be remembered, was some few days ago taken to the County Almshouse on the ground of insanity, and then shortly afterward discharged, it being thought that she was sane and was the victim of a conspiracy on the part of her husband's friends. Yesterday, however, she once more gave evidence of dangerous insanity, and attempted to strangle a baby. She will be taken back to the County Almshouse. Police Surgeon HAMMOND, who was called in, says that there is no doubt she is suffering from mental derangement.

A man named PATRICK KIERNAN was struck by the locomotive of the Morristown express, at the Cone-street crossing of the Morris and Essex Railroad, in Orange, yesterday morning, and thrown from the track some distance. He was alive in the afternoon, but was not expected to recover.

FRANCIS MEIOUR, a resident of Bloomfield-street, Hoboken, was arrested and brought before Commissioner HOFFMAN, yesterday, charged with attempting to defraud the Government by using old and canceled two cent internal revenue stamps. He was held to bail in $1,000.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Charles-st., n. s., 34.2½ ft. e. of 4th-st., 33.4x74.......$38,000
Madison-av., w. s., 42.2 ft. s. of 85th-st., 60x20.......8,000
Madison-av., s. w. corner of 85th-st., 42.2x20.......8,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 89 ft. n. of 50th-st., 18.6x80. } 17,250
Lexington-av., w. s., 107.6 ft. n. of 50th-st., 21.6x100 }
South-st., No. 75, 35.4x27x10x6.6x26x22.......35,200
Worth-st., n. w. corner of Mulberry-st., 10.3½x 6.1 1-10x8.4 3-10....... } 3,100
Worth-st., s. s., 102.10¾ ft. w. of Mulberry-st., 22.10¾x13.9x18.7½....... }
11th-st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of 1st-av., 80x94.10.......nom.
12th-st., s. s., 308.2 ft. w. of 2d-av., 23.4x106.6.......30,500
22d-st., s. s., 356 ft. w. of 7th-av., 22x98.9.......16,000
25th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 450x49.4½.......37,150
46th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100.4.......7,000
56th-st., n. s., 149 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 19x100.5.......22,500
58th-st., n. s., 168 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 19x105.5.......20,000
60th-st., s. s., 115.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.5.......32,000
68th-st., n. s., 278 ft. w. of 11th-st., 75x100.5.......3,075
85th-st., s. s., 20 ft. w. of Madison-av., 50x42.2.......6,500
3d-av., s. w. corner of 93d-st., 75.8¼x100.......38,000
4th-av., n. w. corner of 111th-st., 100.11x155.......11,550
9th-av., e. s., 74.1 ft. s. of 38th-st., 49.4x100.......23,000

Leases Recorded.

3d-av., w. s., 40.5 ft. s. of 50th-st., 20x70, 5 years, per year.......$1,200
3d-av., w. s., 80.5 ft. s. of 50th-st., 20x100, 5 years, per year.......1,225

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, June 18—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅝ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80¾; Erie Railway shares, 20¼; Illinois Central, 95⅛. Atlantic and Great Western, 25⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 18—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens firmer: Middling Uplands, 12¼d.@12⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅛d.@12⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 86,000 bales, of which 18,000 were taken for exports and 13,000 on speculation. The stock in port and on shipboard is estimated at 428,000 bales, of which 229,000 are from America.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.

Tallow, 44s. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Friday, June 18—1 P. M.

Consols for money, 92⅛; for account 92⅝@92¾; Illinois Centrals, 95¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 18—1 P. M.

COTTON—The stock at sea bound to this port is estimated at 605,000 bales, of which 86,000 are from the United States.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 9s. 8d. ℔ cental for California White, and 8s. 8d. for No. 2 Red Western. Flour 22s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn firm but unchanged.

Provisions—Cheese 98s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine. Bacon 62s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Lard 72s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.

Sperm Oil, £95 ℔ ton; Whale Oil, £39 10s.

HAVRE, Friday, June 18.

COTTON—The market opens quiet and steady, both on the spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 18—2 P. M.

Advices from Manchester state that there is an advance of a farthing demanded on yarns and fabrics, which buyers refuse to pay.

LONDON, Friday, June 18—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenties, 80¾. Erie Railway Shares, 20¼; Illinois Centrals, 95¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 25⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 18—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The following are the closing quotations: Middling Uplands, on the spot, 12⅛d.@12¼d.; ditto, afloat, 12d.@12⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d.@12⅜d. The sales of the day have footed up 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Peas, 37s. 6d. ℔ quarter for Canadian.

PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 7¼d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Friday, June 18.

Tallow, 44s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Sugar, afloat, easier, but unchanged. Linseed Oil, £31 ℔ ton.

ANTWERP, Friday, June 18.

Petroleum dull at 46½f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Friday, June 18.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; Wheat, 300,000 bushels; Corn, 162,000 bushels; Oats, 62,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 145,000 bushels; Corn, 70,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 14c.; Corn, 12c.; Oats, 8c. to New-York. FLOUR firm but very dull; sales 500 bbls. of City Ground Spring at $5 75@$6 25. WHEAT firmer and in good demand; sales 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 27½; 15,000 bushels do. at $1 28; 3,500 bushels Racine and No. 2 Chicago at $1 30@$1 29; 40,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago to arrive at $1 29; 25,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 29@$1 30; and 15,000 No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 30; closing firm at full quotations; No. 1 Milwaukee held at $1 33. CORN dull and steady; sales 16,000 bushels per sample at 70c.@71c.; 13,000 bushels Warm at 60c.; 7,000 bushels Sample at 65c.@66c.; closing quiet. OATS dull; sales 24,000 bushels Western at 67c. PORK and LARD dull and unchanged. HIGHWINES, 97c. and 98c. asked; no buyers on market.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 18.

FLOUR firmer; Spring Extras, $4 50@$6 25. WHEAT active and unsettled; sales of No. 1 at $1 19@$1 20; No. 2 at $1 17¼@$1 17½. CORN firm at 62½c., seller, July; No. 2, 63c. OATS active; sales at 59¾c.@60c. RYE firm and higher at 99½c.@$1. BARLEY dull at $1 15@$1 20 for No. 2. HIGHWINES nominally 97c. Mess PORK quiet and firmer at $33 50; Prime Mess steady at $28. LARD, 19¼c.@19½c. Rough SIDES held at 16½c.; Short Rib Middles, 17c. CATTLE dull and weak at $5 37½@$6 for common to good cows; $6 65@$6 87 for light; $7@$7 45 for good to choice shipping. Live HOGS dull, lower and weak: sales at $8 12@$8 40 for common; $8 50@$8 75 for fair to medium; $9@$9 25 for good to extra. RECEIPTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 94,000 bushels Wheat, 138,000 bushels Corn, 51,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,500 bbls. Flour, 49,000 bushels Wheat, 105,500 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye, 9,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet and steady.

OSWEGO, Friday, June 18.

Flour in good demand and steady; sales, 2,400 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $7 75 for White, and $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm and at an advance; sales 4,300 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 45; 4,500 bushels prime White Canada at $1 42½, in bond; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 40; sales last night of 7,800 bushels at $1 39. CORN quiet; sales 1,700 bushels No. 1 at 82c. OATS quiet; sales of Ohio at 73c.; Wisconsin held at 75c. RYE nominally unchanged. CORNMEAL, $1 75. MILLFEED unchanged. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8¾c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—100 bbls Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Rye, 503,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—138 bbls. Flour, 22,500 bushels Wheat, 3,900 bushels Rye, 1,251,000 feet Lumber. Shipped by railroad for the week, 12,573 bbls. Flour.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, June 18.

TOBACCO firm but unchanged. COTTON—None here. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN heavy; Mixed, in bulk, 60c.@62c.; Fancy White Mixed, in sacks, 68c.@69c.; Prime to Fancy Yellow, 70c.@70½c.; Choice to Fancy White, 80c.@82c. OATS dull; Mixed and White, 62c.@64½c.; Fancy, 66c. RYE quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS very firm but unchanged. LARD quiet and nominally 19¼c.@19½c. for choice kettle. CATTLE steady at $3 50@$7. Live HOGS buoyant at $7 50@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 13,000 bushels; Corn, 11,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 18.

COTTON firm; Middling Uplands, 33½c.; Middling Orleans, 34c.@34½c. FLOUR unsettled; sales 2,000 bbls.; Northwestern Extra Family, $5 62½@$6 40; Pennsylvania do., $5 75@$6 50; Ohio do., $6 25@$7 25. WHEAT unchanged; No. 1 Spring, $1 40. RYE, $1 25@$1 30. CORN in fair demand but unchanged; sales 10,000 bushels. OATS steady at 75c.@77c. for Western. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS looking up. PETROLEUM weak and lower; Crude, in bulk, 16c.; Refined, 30½c.@31c., on the spot and all the month. WHISKY firmer; held at $1.

CINCINNATI, Friday, June 18.

FLOUR steady; Family, $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT unchanged; demand light. CORN dull at 62c.@63c. OATS steady and unchanged. COTTON advancing; stock scarce; Middling, 32c. TOBACCO firm and in good demand; sales 200 hhds. at $5 85@$19 75. WHISKY, 96c. Mess PORK in active demand sales 2,000 bbls. at $33. Bulk MEATS firm and quiet at 13c.@16c. BACON firm at 14½c. for Shoulders; 17¾c.@18¼c. for Sides. HAMS, 20c.@21c. LARD in good demand at 19½c. GOLD, 136¾. Money tight.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Friday, June 18.

COTTON—Receipts to-day, 875 bales; for the week, gross, 3,933 bales; net, 1,688 bales; exports to-day, none; for the week, to Great Britain, 1,212 bales; to the Continent, 3,822 bales; coastwise, 9,432 bales; stock, 30,251 bales; sales of the week, 6,320 bales; to-day, 105 bales; Middlings nominally 31½c.@32c. GOLD, 137¼. Sterling EXCHANGE, 150½; New-York Sight Exchange ½ premium. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $6; Double Extra, $6 25; Treble Extra, $6 50. CORN—White, $1. OATS, 71c.@73c. BRAN, $1 12. HAY, $27. PORK held at $35. BACON—Shoulders, 15¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18½c.; Clear Sides, 19c. LARD—Tierce, 20c.; Keg, 21c. SUGAR—Common, 9½c.@10½c.; Prime, 13c.@14c. MOLASSES nominal. WHISKY, 92½c.@93c. COFFEE firmer; Fair, 15c.@16c.; Prime, 18½c.@18¾c.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, June 18.

FLOUR steady; City Double Extra, $5 75@$6 25. WHEAT firm at $1 21 for No. 1, and $1 17½ for No. 2. OATS dull at 59c. for No. 2. CORN, 60c. for No. 2. RYE nominally higher at $1 for No. 1. BARLEY nominal at 90c.@$1 25 for Fair to Prime. Grain FREIGHTS are firmer at 13c. to Buffalo, and 14c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 115,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 119,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 18.

COTTON very firm; Middlings, 33½c. FLOUR active and market favors buyers. WHEAT dull; Prime to Choice Red, $1 60@$1 75. CORN weak and lower; Prime White, 96c.@98c.; Yellow, 88c. OATS, 72c. for light, 75c. for heavy. RYE $1 25. Mess PORK firm at $33 50@$34. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 18c.@18¼c.; Clear Rib, 18⅛c.@18¼c.; Shoulders, 15¼c.; Hams, 21c.@22c. LARD firm at 20c.@20½c. WHISKY firm; stock scarce; $1 02@$1 03.

TOLEDO, Friday, June 18.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT active; Amber, $1 33¼ on spot and seller June; No. 1 Red, $1 28; No. 2 Red, $1 22. CORN steady; No. 1, 68c.@68¼c.; No. 2, 66½c. OATS dull with no sales. RYE quiet; No. 1, 95c.; No. 2, 90c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Corn, 8,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bushels Wheat, 2,500 bushels Corn, 1,900 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Friday, June 18.

COTTON quiet; Low Middlings, 31½c.@32c.; receipts, 60 bales; exports, 160 bales; receipts of the week, 578 bales; exports, 1,904 bales; stock, 2,083 bales. PORK firm at $33 50@$34. BULK MEATS firm; Shoulders, 14¾c.@15c.: Sides, 18¾c. BACON firm and unchanged. LARD, 20½c.@21c. CORN firm at 87½c.@90c. OATS, 73c.@76c. FLOUR dull at $4 75@$10.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, June 18.

FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $4 75. WHEAT quiet; Red, $1 10; White, $1 20. CORN, 65c. OATS, 70c. RYE, $1 25. TOBACCO active; sales, 224 hhds. at $5 50@$40 50. PROVISIONS firmer. Mess PORK, $33 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18½c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 19c. LARD—Tierce, 19¾c. HIGHWINES firm at 96c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, June 18.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 1,297 bales; coastwise none; total receipts, 1,297 bales; exports to Great Britain, none; other foreign, none; exports, coastwise, 2,082 bales; stock on hand, 3,184 bales; the market is steady but quiet for want of stock; sales 10 bales; Middlings, 31c.; Sea Islands, 50c.@$1; receipts, 195 bales; exports, coastwise, 487 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, June 18.

COTTON—Receipts of the week, 709 bales; exports to Great Britain, none; other foreign ports, 260 bales; coastwise, 2,495 bales; stock, 15,701 bales; sales of the week, 5,800 bales; sales to-day, 250 bales. The demand was limited, and the market closed quiet; Low Middlings, 30c.@30½c.; receipts, 55 bales; exports, 260 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., Friday, June 18.

COTTON—Net receipts, 2,834 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,149 bales; stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared, 160 bales; holders are not offering. Middlings, nominally 31c.; sales of the week, 195 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, June 18.

COTTON—Total receipts, 71 bales; exports, coastwise, 129 bales; stock on hand, in store and on shipboard 20 bales; the market is dull at 31c. for Middling; total sales of the week, 6 bales. Spirits of TURPENTINE better at 38c.@39c. RESIN steady at $1 80@$4 50. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, June 18.

COTTON—Receipts for the week, 2,025 bales; exports to Havre, 528 bales; coastwise, 4,328 bales; sales of the week, 1,008 bales; stock, 5,324 bales; the market is quiet; Middlings, 31c.@31¼c.: sales nominal; receipts, 412 bales.

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 18.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 170 bales; coastwise, 1,280 bales; total, 1,450 bales. Exports to Great Britain, none; to the Continent, 170 bales; stock, 782 bales.

GALVESTON, Friday, June 18.

COTTON—Receipts of the week, 317 bales; exports to New-York, 77 bales; to New-Orleans, 27 bales; stock on hand, 1,532 bales; sales of the week, 315 bales; market nominal and none offering.

BOSTON, Friday, June 18.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 695 bales; gross, 2,380 bales; exports to Great Britain and the Continent, none; stock, 5,000 bales.

DETROIT, Friday, June 18.

WHEAT quiet and steady; No. 1 White, $1 43; No. 2 White, $1 25. CORN, 65c. OATS scarce; 69c. was asked.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, June 18.

COTTON firm and more active; sales, 550 bales; receipts, 10 bales; Middlings, 31½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 18.

Stocks dull; Pennsylvania State Fives, 103; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad 31¼; Reading Railroad, 49; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¼. Gold, 137⅝.

[Advertisement.]

"TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR."—A hot-headed man, at this season of the year, as a matter of precaution, should wear one of KNOX's Summer hats, which, though not a trifle, but a very substantial and beautiful fact, is as "light as air;" just the fabric suitable to the dog days. Call at KNOX's salesroom, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., and make your selection.

[Advertisement.]

Nothing affords so much security to your house while closed for the season as the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, and no family should think of living in the country without it. Look out for infringements. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st., two doors from Broadway.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 18—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N. W.	Clear	67
Halifax	N.	Clear	64
Boston	S. W.	Cloudy	70
New-York	S. E.	Clear	80
Philadelphia	S. W.	Clear	70
Wilmington, Del.	S.	Clear	76
Washington	S. E.	Clear	75
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Cloudy	78
Richmond	S. W.	Cloudy	76
Oswego	S.	Cloudy	76
Buffalo	S. W.	Cloudy	74
Pittsburg	—	Clear	72
Chicago	—	Cloudy	76
Louisville	S.	Clear	76
Mobile	E.	Cloudy	83
New-Orleans	E.	Sultry	81
Savannah	N. W.	Cloudy	79
Augusta, Ga.	S. W.	Rainy	76
Charleston	N.	Cloudy	81
Key West	E.	Clear	82
Havana	E.	Clear	84

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Cimbria.......June 5..Havre.......New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

City of London.....June 19..New-York..Liverpool.
Bellona.......June 19..New-York..London.
Columbia.......June 19..New-York..Glasgow.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for German States *via* Bremen, by the *Bremen*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for Europe *via* Liverpool, by the *City of London*, close at 12 m. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45, North River, to 1:40 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way.......5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central.......5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners.......5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven.......5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport.......4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way.......5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail.......6 P. M.
South, Through.......5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way.......5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver.......7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.......5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship City of Mexico, for Havana and Mexico.—R. David, Mr. Uraga, C. Allen, F. Bachel, A. Uhlman, J. F. Gorzen Lozada, J. C. Coarly, S. Guardias, Dr. Brink, Ex-American Consul, S. Meyers and wife, J. Ceballos, B. Romero, F. Vega, J. Calsa, E. Soler, C. Luis, F. Campos, A. de la Osea, Mr. Perez, Mr. Van Greewe, J. A. Guena.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Leo, from Savannah.—M. Abrahams, J. M. Springer, Mrs. W. F. Busch, Mrs. Beekman, H. C. Price, J. A. Sperry, Mrs. S. Hartloge, A. B. Champion, E. B. Manwaring, Miss Benedict, W. A. De Caindry, S. Holman, Mrs. M. A. Schley, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Wellington, Mrs. McDonald, and 5 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun sets.... 7 34 | Moon sets.. 1 39

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 16 | Gov. Island. 4 05 | Hell Gate.. 5 37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 18.

Cleared.

Steamships Caledonia, (Br.,) Overnton, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Columbia, (Br.,) Carnaghen, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Teutonia, (N. G.,) Baunds, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Ships Juno, (Br.,) Martins, Bordeaux, Snow & Burgess; Naturalist, (Br.,) Hyde, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Daniel Webster, Brower, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Smith, Hamilton, B., J. N. Harvey; P. C. Warwick, (Br.,) Kline, Rio Janeiro, Pendergast Bros; Burgomeister, (N. G.,) Kirstein, Konigsburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Union, (Br.,) Le Blanc, Cow Bay, Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brigs Lewis, Wetmore, Bridgeport, J. E. Coddingham; Ben Nevis, (Br.,) Forrest, Cow Bay, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Romaine, (Br.,) Card, Windsor, Penisten & Co.; Maria, (Ital.,) Savarese, Marseilles, Funch, Edye & Co.; J. W. Spencer, Tucker, Cardenas, Thompson & Hunter.

Schrs. C. L. Grove, Weaver, Charleston, Van Brunt & Slaght; C. Clark, Bahn, Antigua, G. Wessells; J. W. Maitland, Leyghton, St. Georges, N. B., D. Babcock; Mary Ellen, Thurber, Harbor Island, J. Douglass.

Arrived.

Steamship Brunette, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah 70 hours, with cotton, &c., and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. June 17, at 6 P. M., passed steamship Virgo, hence for Savannah.

Bark J. E. Holbrook, Leavitt, Bridgeport, C. B., 11 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Isle of Skye, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) McIntosh, Arguadilla, P. R., 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Burdick, Trisbee & Co.—vessel to master.

Bark Orpheus, (Norw.,) Brunsgaard, Newcastle, England, 38 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Myers.

Brig Moses Day, (of Philadelphia,) Eldridge, Turk's Island 13 ds., with salt to Tucker & Lightburne—vessel to H. H. Loud & Co.

Brig Robin, Hopkins, Cherryfield, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. S. T. Baker, Brewster, New-Haven, for Alexandria.

Schr. Gen. Peavey, Armstrong, Hillsboro, N. S., 9 ds., with plaster for Newark.

Schr. Emma R. Graham, Smith, Saco, Me., for Philadelphia.

Schr. Planet, Robinson, Thomaston, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Sarah J. Hoyt, Cranmer, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. J. Q. C. Wisehart, Mason, Georgetown, D. C., for Port Morris.

Schr. Jane Marian, Bushnell, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. John Manlove, Saunders, Rondout, for Newport.

Schr. Julia R. Clark, Ogden, South Amboy, for New-Haven.

Schr. Vigilant, Nickerson, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Samuel P. Godwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. R. F. Stockton, Bowker, Virginia.
Schr. Oregon, Davis, New-London.
Schr. Nelson Harvey, Bearse, Providence.
Schr. Minnie Cobb, Ingraham, New-London.
Schr. Henrietta, Rankin, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Emily Wells, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.
Schr. B. F. Brainerd, Anderson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Skinner, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Chas. Northam, Pelton, Portland, Conn.
Schr. E. Brainard, Billard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Joseph Hall, Goff, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Empire, Baker, New-Haven.
Schr. G. G. Smith, Smith, Providence.
Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Potter, Providence.
Schr. Horizon, Edwards, Providence.
Schr. J. Youmans, Gildersleeve, Providence.
Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich.
Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, Hartford.
Schr. Circle, Hulse, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Sallie Burton, Post, Stamford.
Schr. J. B. Meyer, Elwell, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Baltimore.
Schr. Benjamin C. Terry, Birdsall, Georgetown.
Schr. Oliver Schofield, Dissosway, Georgetown.
Schr. A. Nightingale, Henry, Georgetown.
Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Alexandria.
Schr. Florence Rogers, Rogers, Alexandria.
Schr. Hannah Champion, Taylor, Virginia.
Schr. Thomas Henry, Mister, Virginia.
Schr. Barbara, Henden, Virginia.
Schr. Oliver H. Booth, Lingstreet, Virginia.
Schr. Jacob Birdsall, Hazleton, Virginia.
Schr. Deborah, Jones, New-Haven.
Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Portland.
Schr. Jane, Gorham, Bridgeport.
Schr. Connecticut, Stevens, New-Haven.
Schr. Haze, McGindley, Greenwich.
Schr. Chas. Hawley, Bennett, Sag Harbor.
Schr. Henry Harteau, Jones, Portland, Conn.
Schr. S. Nelson Hall, Stuart, Portland, Conn.
Schr. George Gillum, Rankin, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Mary Frances, Gaskell, Virginia.
Schr. Palestine, Pharo, Virginia.
Schr. Israel J. Merritt, Curts, Virginia.
Schr. C. P. Hoffman, Turner, Virginia.
Schr. Elizabeth, Homer, Virginia.
Schr. Moderator, Rulon, Virginia.
Schr. Adaliza, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr. R. P. King, Willis, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Sarah, Cobb, Newburg, for Fall River.
Schr. Hannibal, Hall, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Amelia, Brown, Albany, for Bridgeport.

WIND—At sunset, light, S., hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 18.—Arr. United States ship Sabine, from New-York; steamer McClellan, from Baltimore; brigs Rabboni, from Arroyo; Magdalena, from Port-au-Prince; Alexander Nickels, from Baltimore; Maurice, from Elizabethport; schrs. Lady of the Lake, from St. Domingo; Marietta, from St. Thomas.

CHARLESTON, June 18.—Arr. schr. F. R. Baird, from Philadelphia.

Sld. schrs. A. E. Glover, for Boston; Sarah Watson, for Baltimore.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 17, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Chase, Rockland for New-York; Doris, Providence for Norfolk.

Sld. brig Mary Cobb; schrs. Congress, Anna Lyons, Starlight, Muskee, Ephraim & Anna, Redington, Gun Rock, Cyrus Fossett, Richard Peterson, Bay State, Dirigo, F. Nickerson, Madagascar, S. T. King, Wm. Gregory, Belle, Chase, Doris, E. J. Heraty.

WILMINGTON, June 18.—Arr. steamers Pioneer, from Philadelphia; Fairbanks, from New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Walter—Bark, from Cardiff for Baltimore—(By pilot-boat Charlotte Webb, No. 5,) June 18, 25 miles S. E. from Barnegat.

Martha—N. G. ship, from Liverpool for Philadelphia—(By pilot-boat Edmund Driggs, No. 7,) June 16, lat. 39 45, lon. 73 40.

Emma C. Latham—Fishing schr., of Brewster, all well, June 3, on the Banks.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 18.—The steamship Tripoli, from New-York, arrived at this port at midnight.

The Royal Mail steamship Java, Captain Macauly, from New-York June 9, arrived at this port at 7:30 A. M. to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 18.—The steamship Holsatia, Captain Ehlers, of the Hamburg American Line, which sailed from New-York on the 8th inst., arrived at this port at 1 A. M. to-day.

LONDONDERRY, June 18.—The steamship Damascus, from Quebec, arrived at this port to day.

ICE PITCHERS,
SILVER PLATED,
PORCELAIN LINED.
The latest improvement and best article made.
TIFFANY & CO.,
NOS. 550 & 552 BROADWAY.

A SPLENDID NUMBER!

The PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for July. Portraits of Motley, Morse, Auber, and New-Zealanders; civilized and savage articles on Developing the Whole Man; What Can I Do Best; Hints on Courtship and Marriage; How Rothschild lived; number of votes received by all the candidates for the United States Presidency; an Oration on "Our Country;" a Legacy; names and numbers of all the Organs of the Brain, with Illustrations; the Planchette Mystery Explained by Herself; Ranks and Titles in Europe—Sovereign, king, queen, prince, duke, marquis, earl, viscount, baron, knight, gentleman, pauper, &c.; Music, with words—"Hail Columbia," "Star Spangled Banner," "My Country 'tis of Thee," "Red, White and Blue," with lots of other rich and timely matter. Only 30 cents. For sale by newsmen. Now is the time to subscribe. Terms, $3 a year. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

Pyle's O. K. Soap,

Generally acknowledged the best HOUSEHOLD SOAP in America.

Used by the intelligent and economical of all classes, from the President down to the humble peasant. A trial will satisfy the most fastidious. Sold by Grocers generally.

JAMES PYLE, Manufacturer,
No. 350 Washington-st., N. Y.

RUSSIAN HAIR DYE.
INSTANTANEOUS,
ELECTRICAL,
BEAUTIFUL,
HARMLESS.

The only really meritorious
50-CENT HAIR DYE
in existence.

Can be used with or without a preparation. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN ALL INSTANCES. When so many of the HIGH-PRICED HAIR DYES have proved UNSATISFACTORY, and sometimes injurious, it is with a great deal of satisfaction that we can recommend a dye that not only accomplishes all it professes to do, but one that may be used with PERFECT SAFETY in all cases.

REMEMBER THE PRICE IS ONLY 50c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

JOHN F. HENRY,
PROPRIETOR.
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
(Formerly No. 21 Park-row.)
THE GREAT UNITED STATES FAMILY MEDICINE WAREHOUSE.

IMPORTANT
TO
EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.

PARIS, LONDON, BERLIN, VIENNA.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF MODERN SCIENCE.

THE SEINE!

The river that supplies Paris with water, contains large quantities of limestone. Not only travelers and strangers, but the native population of Paris, suffer the most distressing annoyance from its powerful diuretic and weakening effects on the kidneys, bladder and bowels. Such distressing annoyance do the people who drink this water suffer, that every three or four minutes, almost like quicksilver, it passes out of the system from the bowels and through the kidneys, bladder and urethra, rendering a promenade at all times, especially to ladies, a painful and to strangers mortifying exertion; beside the constant drain on these organs induces the most serious diseases of the kidneys, bladder, uterus, bowels, &c., that often require years to correct and remove. Hundreds of Americans who have visited Paris and other parts of Europe have returned broken down in health, and their kidneys, bladder and other organs almost destroyed from the terrible effects of these waters. To remedy this great evil, and enable travelers to drink the waters of the Seine, and, in fact, all waters that occasion pain, distress and annoyance,

DR. RADWAY

suggested that twenty drops of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

be added to every tumbler of water, or one-third of one 50-cent bottle to one quart, to be drank at pleasure; it would not only improve the water, but protect the system against all pain, distress, or any evil from this source. This remedy was tried by several Americans the past season; it acted like a charm, preventing and quickly curing all painful discharges from the kidneys, bladder, urethra and bowels. No traveler should visit Europe, and especially Paris, London, and the principal cities on the Continent, without taking a package of Radway's Ready Relief along.

It stops all acute pains in from

ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

and cures diarrhœa, cholera, cholera morbus, cramps, spasms, and all painful discharges, in from

TEN TO THIRTY MINUTES.

The READY RELIEF will secure every one absolute freedom from these distressing afflictions, while the

SARSAPARILLIAN
RESOLVENT

will restore the Kidneys, Bladder, Urethra, Uterus, Womb, Bowels, Liver, to their natural and vigorous condition—if through any cause these organs have become injured, ulcerated, weakened, or disturbed in their functions.

Since the RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has supplied so important a want, the demand has been so great that Dr. RADWAY has been urged to establish depots for its sale in the principal European cities, and is at present negotiating for its introduction on an extensive scale. In the course of a few months our people will be supplied with RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT and PILLS at the same prices in Paris, London, Vienna, St. Petersburg, as in this City.

Price 50 cents per bottle for the Ready Relief; $1 for the Sarsaparillian Resolvent; 25 cents per box for the Radway's Pills, by druggists everywhere, and at Dr. RADWAY'S Medical Office, No. 87 Maiden-lane, New-York.

PACKAGES FOR TRAVELERS.

For the convenience of travelers, packages are put up containing one dozen bottles of Relief, $5. Half-dozen bottles of Resolvent, $5. Half-dozen boxes of Pills, (coated,) $1 25.

THE READY RELIEF
IS AN EXCELLENT REMEDY AS A PREVENTIVE
AND CURE OF SEA-SICKNESS.

In purchasing Sarsaparilla, see that the words SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT are on the label of such bottle. Ask for Dr. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN; you will then get the active principle of pure SARSAPARILLA.

SUMMER, 1869.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE AND VARIED STOCK
NOW READY OF
SUMMER
CLOTHING,

selected and manufactured with great care, and very superior in all the matters of FABRIC, STYLE AND DURABILITY.

The leading principle in our business management is always to furnish

THE BEST ARTICLE
AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

and think we have succeeded this season better than ever before.

Assortments and prices the same at both stores.

DEVLIN & CO.

BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

COMPOSITE IRON WORKS.

Exclusive manufacturers of
PATENT COMPOSITE WROUGHT-IRON
GATES, RAILING AND GUARDS.
IMPROVED WIRE, BANK COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILING,
LAWN, COTTAGE AND FARM FENCE.
VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, &c.
IRON FURNITURE, STABLE FITTINGS, &c.
CHASE & CO.,
No. 109 Mercer-st., near Prince,
Formerly No. 524 Broadway.

SCHARF PAT'D PAVEMENT,
FOR PUBLIC OR PRIVATE GROUNDS,
guaranteed the best, and will fully meet the present demand for improved and perfect pavement.
Circulars and full particulars at office,
No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

BEEBE'S RANGES.

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 387, June 18, 1869.
29, 39, 9, 67, 15, 46, 75, 54, 77, 74, 14, 41.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 388, June 18, 1869.
67, 69, 72, 16, 65, 2, 43, 25, 17, 7, 24, 21.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 411, June 18, 1869.
56, 49, 59, 54, 22, 20, 3, 61, 76, 26, 50, 8.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 412, June 18, 1869.
47, 58, 23, 17, 1, 14, 51, 20, 65, 19, 63, 31.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st. New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

STRAWBERRY AND ICE-CREAM Festival at the 17th-st. M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., on MONDAY EVENING, June 21. Tickets, 50 cents; children's tickets, 25 cents.